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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Reorganization of the Russian Army on the Compulsory System—The Mont Cenis Tunnel a Complete Success—No Spanish Fleet to be Sent to Venezuela—Tax on Bonded Goods in France—Explosion of Gun Cotton in London—Death of Charles Buxton, M. P.—Honors Refused by the Pope, &c., &c.

Reorganization of the Russian Army on the System of Compulsory Service—Mont Cenis Tunnel a Complete Success.

LONDON, August 10.—A special for private information from a correspondent at Salzburg, says: The military organization in Russia is being pushed vigorously on the Prussian system of compulsory service, and vigorously carried out without exception. In consequence of the enormous extent of country, provincial depots are to be established. Officers are examining the frontiers and reporting. The Government is trying experiments to see how soon the corps of De Armel, advancing, can lay a line of railway for carrying the supplies. If such is the case everything politically promises well for making an alliance, of which Germany is apprehensive, between France and Russia. This is the chief question of discussion between the Emperors of Austria and Germany at Galstein. They meet at Ischl to-morrow.

The Mont Cenis tunnel is a complete success. The announcement was made that it is to be formally opened in September.

The weather in England is favorable to the growing crops.

No Spanish Fleet to be Sent to Venezuela.

MADRID, August 11.—The report that the Spanish Government will send a fleet to Venezuelan ports and exact reparation for the injuries sustained by Spain from the omission of the Government of Venezuela to prevent the departure of the Quesada expedition for Cuba, is authoritatively denied. The acts of the filibusters are to be, instead, an object of diplomatic protest.

Tax on Bonded Goods in France—The Vote on the Thiers Question.

PARIS, August 11.—The French Budget Commission proposes three per cent. tax on all bonded goods except corn and coal. It is estimated that the yield therefrom will be seventy-five million of francs per annum.

It is thought the vote of the Assembly upon the prolongation of the term of M. Thiers to three years will stand as follows: For prolongation, 300; against, 130; probable absentees, 150.

Explosion of Gun Cotton—Death of Charles Buxton, M. P.

LONDON, August 11.—A terrific explosion of gun cotton occurred to-day at Hay Market. Several persons were killed. Further explosions are apprehended.

Charles Buxton, M. P., is dead.

Honors Refused by the Pope.

LONDON, August 11.—The Pope has written a letter to the committee who have offered him the title of Pius the Great and a throne of gold. He refused to accept the title of honor during his lifetime, and suggests that the money which has been subscribed for the throne be employed in procuring the exemption of students of Catholic seminaries everywhere from military service.

A British Fossil on the Alabama Question.

LONDON, August 11.—In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Redesdale questioned the right of the United States to maintain its demand for indemnity for damages caused by the Alabama, now that the American Government had granted amnesty to the late rebels and reconciliation with the South was complete. He asked whether the Government intended to bring this point to the attention of the arbitrators at Geneva, and proceeded to argue the question at great length. Earl Granville replied that the question of liability for the depredations of the Alabama would be argued in all the hearings before the arbitrators by Sir Roundell Palmer and other eminent counsel retained on the part of Great Britain, whose interests would certainly not suffer for lack of able and learned defenders.

More Elections—The Tax Bill.

PARIS, August 11.—The elections for Councils General will take place early in September.

The tax bill is under discussion in the Assembly.

The party of the Right in the Assembly demands that Thiers's term of office be prolonged only two years.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 11.—Arrived, the England from New York.

The Markets.

LONDON, August 11, 4:00 P. M.—Consols 93¼ for money and 93⅛ for account. Bonds—5-20s of '62, 93¾; do '65, 93¾; do '67, 92¾; 10-40s, 92.

FRANKFORT, August 11.—5-20s of '62, 97¾@97⅞.

PARIS, August 11.—Rentes 56 francs 75 centimes. Bullion in the Bank of France increased 136,000 for the week.

ANTWERP, August 11.—Petroleum 41¼ francs.

LIVERPOOL, August 11.—Cotton dull; middling uplands [illegible].

California wheat 11s 7d. Flour 25s. Corn 30s 6d.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Ignominious Defeat of the Forest City Club of Cleveland by the Kekiongas.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., August 11, 1871.

This afternoon the Forest City Club, of Cleveland, showed the hoosiers what they knew about muffing, and got Ku-Kluxed to the tune of 15 to 3. It would scarcely have been supposed that so poor a game could be played by a club that yesterday polished off the Chicago "chinners." Elation over that victory entirely demoralized the nine, and the game to-day was probably without exception the worst played here this season. Some of the Clevelanders were disabled, having "discouraged" fingers, the result of injuries in the last three games, and but one of the nine played in his regular position. There was but one run earned, and that was in the second inning by the Kekiongas. Muffs of every conceivable kind, wild throws and pitches and passed balls, in all large assortment, characterized the playing throughout on the part of the Clevelanders, and the Kekiongas should have made twice their number of tallies. The following is the score:

Forest City	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Kekiongas	0	8	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	—15

Time: two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Walk, Mays and Dawson. The changes were necessitated by not giving satisfaction, and Mays having to leave town. This makes the first of the series won by the Kekiongas.

MANSFIELD, O.

A Gang of Railroad Robbers Detected—Large Amount of Stolen Goods Recovered.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., August 11, 1871.

The railway companies at this place have been missing goods of various kinds from their cars for some time past, without being able to get any clue to the robbers until a day or two since. J. E. Rankin, of Newark, Ohio, detective of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, and Frank Jones, agent of the same company at this place, together have been working up the case, and yesterday succeeded in tracing some of the missing goods to the house of John Ryland, living near the depot. Ryland was arrested early this morning, his house searched, a quantity of goods found and identified as those missed by the Baltimore and Ohio Company. Ryland, on being accused, at first denied having any associates in the crime, but afterwards claimed that James Carnahan, an engineer at one of the shops here, was an accomplice. Search was then made for Carnahan, but he had left for parts unknown. A large quantity of goods, consisting of silks, Swiss mull, cashmeres, boots, shoes, etc., were found in his house and engine room, a part of which were identified as having been stolen from the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. It is thought there are others concerned in the robbery.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

Charles Schultz was killed by the cars in Chicago Wednesday night.

A German woman was killed by lightning at Appleton, Wis., Thursday.

The Sioux City *Times* of the 9th publishes an anonymous letter addressed to General Hancock, charging Messrs. Peck and Durfee, who have charge of the trading posts on the Upper Missouri, with gross frauds, and also abusing the rights and privileges given them by the Government.

Letters received at Halifax yesterday announce that another Tyne crew will take part in the great four-oared race.

The New York editorial excursion party over the route of the Northern Pacific Railway were entertained at Denver yesterday.

Vice President Colfax was yesterday the guest of Hon. E. D. Holton at Milwaukee.

The New York *Tribune* charges Dr. Carnochan, quarantine physician, with prostituting his office for profit, and that the quarantine ring has driven away hundreds of vessels from the port of New York.

The Grand Rapids (Michigan) *Eagle* says the story about Vanderpool's not having money to carry on his case is untrue. It also says the prosecution will make a stronger case than at the previous trial.

Joseph Messner was executed at Rochester, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, for the murder of his wife in April, 1868. He confessed the crime.

Two fires occurred in Coldwater, Mich., Thursday night, destroying three barns, a clothing store and photograph gallery. Loss about $50,000, partially covered by insurance.

The steamer Queen arrived at New York yesterday, bringing Lydia Thompson and her troupe of blondes as passengers.

The fire at the mines at Mauch Chunk, Pa., has been extinguished, and the danger is all over. The damage is not so serious as first supposed.

The $8,000 in bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway recently stolen from the United States Express delivery wagon in St. Louis, were recovered yesterday.

A negro named Smith committed a rape on a little daughter, aged eleven years, of Rev. E. M. Walters, of Rockford, Ill., Thursday night. There is talk of lynching the beast.

Hon. Jesse K. Dubois, of Springfield, Ill., is talked of by his friends as a candidate for Congressman at large.

George Tulle, watchman in a Chicago warehouse, disabled two of three burglars who forced an entrance to the establishment Thursday night, and they are now in jail.

Three infants, said to have been "farmed" out to an old woman named Julia Callahan in East Cambridge, Mass., died recently. The woman is under arrest on suspicion of killing them with opium. A coroner's jury is investigating the case.

It is stated that Kingfisher having gone amiss in the great four mile race, Longfellow will contend with Helmbold and Barney Williams.

The Next Solar Eclipse.

The astronomical world of England is already maturing its preparations for observing the next solar eclipse, to come off in December, 1871, and the Governments of India and Victoria have their own astronomers; nothing remains but the expedition to Ceylon. According to *Nature*, the Royal Society has decided to co-operate with the Astronomical Society in this expedition, provided the imperial authorities will make an adequate appropriation for it.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 11, 1871.

ARRESTED FOR EMPLOYING AN UNLICENSED ENGINEER.

Henry Rowley, owner of a steam boiler, was arrested to-day on complaint of Captain Yale, of the Sanitary Committee, for employing a man as engineer who had not a certificate as prescribed by law. He was brought before Justice Hogan and subsequently admitted to bail.

ADVANCE IN WAGES DEMANDED.

At a meeting of bricklayers last night, it was resolved to demand an increase from $4 00 to $4 50 per day wages after the 21st inst.

A POOR SPECULATION.

A private letter from Hebron, South Africa, says that diamond digging in that region does not pay. Every dollars' worth that is found costs two. The writer advises any one who is thinking of embarking in the enterprise to stay away and put his money in a comic newspaper, or go into the peanut business.

RUMORS THAT THE ITALIAN PROCESSION WILL BE ATTACKED.

Statements have been made that a general attack is to be made on the Italian procession on the 20th, but are not credited in police circles. The assertions that armed organizations of the Hibernians would interfere to prevent the parade are also believed to have no foundation in fact. The police authorities, however, though they do not anticipate a breach of the peace, will make all necessary preparations for the preservation of order.

GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATION OF THE WESTFIELD DISASTER.

Erastus W. Smith, a practical engineer for thirty-five years, and the designer of the engines of the Dunderberg, Metropolis and other well known steamers, testified that he had found the Westfield's boiler of inferior iron, cracked nearly through in consequence of inadequate support, one of the saddles having been removed and never replaced, and that the boiler was evidently well supplied with water at the time of the explosion. Mr. Smith pronounced hydrostatic pressure no proper test of the boiler. George G. Sewell, United States Engineer, testified that he had examined the boiler of the Westfield, found that the iron of which it was made was of the most worthless character. The iron had not been welded thoroughly, and in some places the slag was visible between the layers of metal. He considered the cause of the explosion to the carelessness of man rather than the providence of God.

THE GERMAN PLATFORM.

The German Democrats of Brooklyn have adopted a platform denouncing Sunday and prohibitory laws, and Albany Commissions, and expressing approval of the position of Carl Schurz.

PRECARIOUS CONDITION OF THURLOW WEED.

A letter received from Miss Weed to-day states that her father, Thurlow Weed, would take the next steamer for home, due here Sunday, and expresses fears that he might not survive the voyage.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11, 7:30 P. M.

The barometer has fallen slightly at the Rocky Mountain stations since Thursday afternoon, and has risen in the extreme northwest. The area of lowest pressure, which was in Wisconsin, has moved southeastward, and now extends from Southern Illinois to Lake Ontario. Severe local storms have marked its progress, and light rains with threatening weather now prevail from Lake Ontario to Arkansas. The barometer has fallen on the Gulf coast and a rise is again reported from Louisiana to Florida and North Carolina. The pressure has varied but little in the Middle and East Atlantic, where clear and hazy weather has prevailed, with southeast and easterly winds.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and warm weather will probably be experienced from Missouri to Lake Huron and westward. A low barometer with cloudy weather will probably continue from Louisiana to West Virginia and eastward. Low barometer with cloudy weather and local storms will probably extend during the afternoon over New York and New England.

POLITICAL.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The local Democratic organizations are already discussing the course to be pursued in reference to the fall campaign. The prevailing opinion is that a strong anti-Tammany delegation to the September State Convention, for the nomination of State officers, will this year be reinforced by representatives from German and Irish bodies and those Americans who have long been hostile to the present city ring; and that, if possible, concert of action with the Republicans will be held for the purpose of electing anti-Tammany legislators from the city districts. The Tammanyites are already showing great activity by organizing local clubs, and making vigorous campaign preparations.

SOME VIEWS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Southern Office Holders and Politics—His Friendship for General Pleasanton.

The correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce*, on his return from the Southern States to New York, stopped a day at Washington, and had an interview with the President, who was then in that city on business relative to the Boutwell-Pleasanton imbroglio—it being, in fact, the day on which the latter was removed. The conversation principally turned on Southern affairs, the President appearing particularly desirous of knowing what the people thought of his appointees in the Custom Houses, Postoffices and other Government positions. Being answered that the general complaint against his officers is on political grounds, that the chief dissatisfaction in the South is with State and county officials, and that the men against whom the people of the South generally show a vindictive spirit, are men who were dishonest at home in the North, and are now thieves in the South, conducting their nefarious schemes under the shield of official position, as Republicans, and as Republicans only, because they manage to use the negro votes to elect them to office, the President admitted a belief that there are many very bad men in office in the South claiming to be Republicans, but who would do anything in the political line that would further their bad designs, and are not therefore chargeable to the account of the Republican party as a great political organization. He believes a large number of Ku-Klux outrages have been committed, but that the gradual advance of a better feeling throughout the South, besides the moral effect of the passage of the Ku-Klux bill, has stopped Ku-Kluxism and outlawry to a very great extent. He did not propose, in making appointments, to consult politicians in the South who vote against the Republican party any more than he would in the North. But he was determined to give them honest and competent Government officials, and he would take it as a favor when men of any shade of politics discover dishonesty or incompetency on the part of his appointees to acquaint him with the fact. Well authenticated complaints from any quarter would receive careful attention. He had removed all objectionable men from the New Orleans Custom House, and he believed he had a good set of officials there now. He regarded the condition of the South generally as improving. Relative to the suspension of Pleasanton, he said, in answer to a remark of the correspondent, that he thought he was a friend of the Commissioner: "It has become necessary, in order to secure harmony in public affairs, to appoint a successor to him. I like General Pleasanton. He and I were together at West Point, and have been friends ever since, and always will be, I hope."

THE BALTIMORE POISON CASE.

A Story Corrected—Mrs. Wharton's Financiering.

The Baltimore *American* corrects the statement to the effect that Mrs. Alcock, now in Europe, had been taken ill on the day that she took passage in the Bremen steamer, and that she supposed that her illness resulted from a plate of clam soup sent her by Mrs. Wharton, of which she had sparingly eaten. It was also stated that Mrs. Wharton's servant had warned Mrs. Alcock not to eat the soup, and that a letter had been received from Mrs. Alcock, in which she detailed the circumstances of her illness, and the singular symptoms that attended it, without having heard of Mrs. Wharton's arrest. A gentleman related to Mrs. Alcock's family says the whole story is a pure fiction, and has no foundation in truth, except that Mrs. Alcock did eat a plate of clam soup sent her by Mrs. Wharton, and afterwards took sick, but this was some weeks before she sailed for Europe, and she never expressed the least suspicion that she had been poisoned. The servant's warning and the account of Mrs. Alcock's illness during the passage, seem to have been manufactured out of the thousand rumors that are afloat, and are the mere ornamentation that gossip mongers have attached to the original story.

A Philadelphia correspondent writes to the *American* that a lady in that city, a relative of the late Major Wharton, was persuaded to loan Mrs. Wharton six thousand dollars about three years since. In order to touch the sensibilities of the kind-hearted lady, Mrs. Wharton told her a pathetic story to the effect that her house in Baltimore was mortgaged for six thousand dollars, that the mortgage was about being foreclosed, and that she wanted the money to pay off the debt, promising at the same time to send the lady a mortgage on her house for the amount as soon as the prior lien was discharged. She got the money, but neglected to send the mortgage. After long delay the lady placed the matter in the hands of an attorney, and she finally got the money, after spending twenty-five per cent. of the whole amount in the effort to collect it. This correspondent also hints that Mrs. Wharton does not enjoy so high a reputation for integrity in Philadelphia as she seems to have had in Baltimore prior to the late developments.

How to Thrash Buckwheat.

Harvesting buckwheat is subject to so many accidents, and must necessarily be done at so short notice, that it is valuable to know any plan by which it may be readily and quickly performed. Where it must be thrashed by hand, a floor may be prepared in the field by scraping and sweeping a piece of ground, or laying down sheets. Lay over this a bed of rails an inch or two apart, raised from the ground sufficiently to make room for the grain when it is thrashed. On the rails throw the straw as it is brought from the stooks, and thrash out the grain, which falls through the openings between the rails. The straw can then be removed and separated from the grain very quickly. When all is thrashed, remove the rails, and the grain may be cleaned on the ground if desired, without removing it to the barn. It is absolutely necessary to clean buckwheat as soon as thrashed or the chaff, being damp, will heat and spoil the grain in a few days.

THE public is familiar with the fact that Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and some other of the strong-minded class of women, have been operating in California in behalf of Mrs. Fair, under sentence for the murder of her husband, and a notorious character of bad order. A San Francisco letter, referring to the subject, says that their operations have produced deep disgust in the public eye, and the writer adds: "In the same jail and in an adjoining cell is confined a poor Indian servant girl, some eighteen years of age, also under indictment for the murder of her infant, she having been seduced by an inmate of the family who had raised her from infancy. Mary Jacobs—such is the girl's name—denied the murder instead of avowing it and justifying it on high 'progressive' grounds, and got no pity from the advocates of 'women's rights' and 'free love.' They passed by her cell in scornful silence, to try and sit with the woman who had driven three men to suicide, murdered the fourth as he sat surrounded by his lately suffering family, to whom he had just been reunited, brought sorrow, ruin and disgrace into many a home, lived the life of a shameless wanton, and ended by insulting the heart-broken widow of her victim in open court, and avowing such doctrines on the trial as caused the whole community to shrink from her with loathing and horror."

MRS. SWISSHELM, THE TRAVELING HORTICULTURIST.

A Visit to Greensburg and Mount Pleasant—Infidelity Among Farmers—No Respect for the Divine Right of Thistles—Pennsylvania Architecture—A Plea for Play Grounds for the Children—The College—Mrs. Swisshelm Plants a Tree which is Certain to Bear Fruit—A Tribute to the Late Jas. H. McClelland—A Kind Word for Physicians Who do Not Understand Their Profession.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

From Saltsburg to Greensburg, by rail, is a V, and a long one to get over in two hours; but the Western Pennsylvania and Central Pennsylvania, which unite to form it, are among our first-class time killers and space annihilators, and so leaving Saltsburg at 10 A. M. we reached Greensburg at 12 M., met a friend with a light carriage and a fine span of horses, three-fourths Arabian, and started for a twelve mile drive to Mount Pleasant. We had not made one-third the distance until it occurred to me that the Creator made Arabia before he made Arabian horses; that it is a level, sandy country, and that the placing of those delicate limbed, leaf-eared, nervous creatures on our steep, rocky mountain roads was not His mistake.

The road from Greensburg to Mount Pleasant presents a succession of magnificent landscapes, sweeping views of valley, hill and mountain, of grain fields, meadow and forest, the sight of which might and should expand the narrowest soul into something of liberality.

One thing surprised me greatly—*i. e.*, the evidences of infidelity among the farmers. Many of them appear to have no respect for the divine right of thistles. There are whole farms, hundreds of acres, on which you might search in vain for one of these divinely appointed accompaniments of cultivation. Wheat, rye, oats, grass and corn in such luxuriance, that one would wonder where the harvest should or could be stored, and not a thistle even on the road side. No thorns or any other of the "rubbish plants," which usually follow the tillage of the ground in fulfillment of the curse laid upon it in Eden. Nay, it is impossible to realize that the ground of these farms is cursed for man's labor. Year by year it grows more fruitful, is blessed by and becomes more and more of a blessing to the cultivator. There were great fields of wheat on these old farms without a tare, a head of cockle or of rye, so heavy-headed and staunchly stocked as to appear quite equal to the celebrated first crops on the virgin soil of Minnesota, and we were assured that the proprietors were members, in good and regular standing of various orthodox churches.

I would respectfully call attention of the authorities of the churches to which these persons belong, to the 3d of Genesis, 17, 18 and 19; "cursed is the ground for thy sake * * thorns also, and thistles shall it bring forth to thee," or in answer to thy ignorant, covetous cultivation. No other law laid down in Eden, after the fall, has been more literally and generally fulfilled, and if Christians annul it now, wives will begin to veto that "shall rule over you," of the husband. How are we to maintain the rule of the husband, without preserving the rights of the thistles? Their origin is identical, and their commissions were written out in exactly the same words. They must stand or fall together, and if these Westmoreland farmers are permitted to exterminate thistles with impunity, the original deed of masculine supremacy is not safe or certain to survive them a generation.

Mount Pleasant is beautifully situated on a hill; but like most Pennsylvania towns, its principal street is narrow, and the houses generally built close up to the street line, few of them have yards in front, and houses that would be elegant with a green yard and shrubbery between them and the highway, seem commonplace coming right out on the narrow pavement. When will we protect the rights of children by placing grass and flowers and shade between the home of infancy and the dusty highways of life? The buildings in the town and vicinity are generally good, and where the means would permit, are on that generous Pennsylvania plan which one seldom sees west of the State, *i. e.*, the wide, center hall, rooms on each side, and L kitchen, which for homestead comfort has never been and never can be equaled. Your creek-front, hump-shouldered house, with a wen on one side, a wart on the other, a factory chimney on the door, and pilot-house on the roof, may make an interesting feature in a landscape, but for a house to live in, commend me to the generous old Keystone mansion, such as do most abound in the rural districts of the Keystone State, and which has many representatives in the Mount Pleasant part of it.

They have a commodious brick college built by the United Brethren, but lately purchased by the Presbyterians. It seems to be in a highly flourishing condition. Young men and women are educated together in it; and with the usual results, unusual progress in and good behavior among the students. Rev. J. McMillan is President, as well as pastor of a large and flourishing Presbyterian Church in Mt. Pleasant. He is one of the members of the Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery of Pittsburgh who dissented from the Synod of that Church about Mr. Stuart singing hymns. He withdrew from that Church, and has united with the Presbyterian. When he left his congregation in Allegheny, two years ago, he was the oldest pastor in that city; but his field of usefulness is larger in his present place, for both church and college are rapidly growing under his administration.

I lectured in the United Brethren Church, found the pastor and his wife both far in advance of the age on the question of woman's place in the world's progress, also quite a number of the old phalanx of freedom, known as working, voting abolitionists, when pro-slavery Democracy ruled Westmoreland with absolute sway. This old vanguard generally keep on in the front rank of the force that is moving against all despotisms, and doing most active in opposing them to former times, while some of the old guard have gone over to the enemy, and maintain sex caste as earnestly as they once did slave oligarchy. I found none of this latter class in Mt. Pleasant, but hearty hand clasps and "God speed you" from veterans in the old anti-slavery war, as well as from young men and women just enlisting to do battle for the right. My audience was large, and their responsive faces highly encouraging. There are those who will water that tree, and dig about it, and see that it bears apples. There is a considerable amount of advance thinking as well as advance farming in Westmoreland, and few if any communities in the State are growing more rapidly in wealth and intelligence.

I came by way of the Connellsville Road, which has reached out a nine mile arm to grasp the agricultural products, the coal and lime of that region. Large coke ovens are being built, and other arrangements made for getting their hitherto isolated stores to market. The Connellsville road has dropped its stilts, come down to *terra firma*, seems to be running on a solid foundation, and making good time.

Coming to your smoky city, I found one house sadly changed. My life-long friend and co-laborer in the anti-slavery field, James H. McClelland, had been suddenly called from labor to reward. As Secretary of an anti-slavery meeting, he prepared a report of it for the second number of the Pittsburgh *Saturday Visiter*, and all the time I published it, I was largely indebted to his clear head, warm heart, and ready pen for assistance. He was one of those to whom Pittsburgh is indebted for keeping up that high standard of patriotism, of orderly resistance to wicked laws, and steady maintenance of the right, for which she is remarkable. Many a wise word of council, many a staunch, true sentiment he poured into the public ear, which was heard and pondered by thousands who knew not whence it came. On moral questions he was a mature thinker, in business matters, where trickery, or the power of detecting it was called for, he remained a child until his dying day. "Of such are the kingdom of heaven." His wife, the daughter of Rev. John Black, my beloved old pastor, went over the river of death, while I was in Minnesota last year. She was one of the few dear friends, tried and true, who, in my native city, had clung to me through all vicissitudes, and when I found both gone, there was a darker cloud on Pittsburgh than any its smoke can make.

In the house of another friend, at Edgewood, I found the only darling daughter, little Annie, in her coffin, a victim to malignant diptheria and every other member of the family, save one, ill with it. It was but three weeks since I had seen her throw back the golden glory of her hair, with such inimitable, witching grace, as she put up her reached lips for kisses, and had seen her look so fearlessly out through her blue eyes upon the beautiful world around her, since I had watched her so full of sweetness and life and joy, that it was a great grief to see the little waxen house bereft of its immortal occupant. It was doubly sad to think that "it might have been" otherwise had the doctor sooner discovered the nature of her disease. As I recall the agony of the bereft mother, wringing her hands and exclaiming, "If I had only known." The case gives a new point to the brutal speech of the polite M. D., who, in the Medical Convention, recently ordered the lady physicians to go home, put on their aprons and take care of their children, because man has resolved to continue to be master.

That branch of the "master class" who forcibly withhold from women the knowledge necessary to the proper care of their own health, and the preservation of the lives of their children, while insolently attempting to confine them to the one business of increasing census reports, are, of all classes of oppressors, the most intolerant and oppressive. If they did not reap a rich harvest of dollars from the ignorance they cultivate so assiduously, we should be at a loss to find motive for the vim with which they oppose the spread of medical knowledge among women. The Medical Association, which has one member who cannot detect and cure diptheria, at this date, has need to defend itself from innovations, and the person who, with the facilities of a great city, permits a patient to die of that disease, is alike unfit for the diploma of the physician and apron of the nurse. No woman is fit to be a wife and mother until she knows more of the laws of life, of health and disease, than one in five of our practicing physicians, who band together to hide and defend their own ignorance, by preventing the education of those most interested in discovering it.

JANE G. SWISSHELM.

A TRUE STORY.

Tragic Fate of a Mining Superintendent.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writing from Nevada, tells this story: On the southern outskirts of the village of Grass Valley is a well-worked and prosperous quartz mine. It was first owned by a company that employed as an agent for its development one of its principal stockholders—an Irishman of rare intelligence and integrity. He spent tedious and anxious months in "prospecting" for the lead, sometimes elated with the unmistakable indication, and again, depressed and discouraged at the lack of success. Thus he labored until he had exhausted the funds of the Company and his own private means, and it became necessary to make a new assessment upon the stockholders, or abandon the enterprise. Morbidly sensitive to the natural suspicions which either step might awaken as to his judgment or honesty, he resolved to work for a few days longer, when, if no better indications appeared, he would make for himself a quick exit out of the world. He laid the resolution before his wife, who fully approved of it, and agreed to share his destiny. The time elapsed without satisfactory results, and the man and wife accepted the alternative without a question. Poison was obtained and administered to the three children and the wife. The husband and father calmly watched them through their death struggles and affectionately closed their eyes; then deliberately sat down and wrote out for his business associates a clear and full statement of his operations and final resolution. He expressed unflinching faith in the ultimate success of the venture, if sufficient means and energy were used, but acknowledged that he had not the courage to call for further contributions. After finishing his statement, he adjusted his papers and books, took his quieting draught, and followed his family to that country where it is presumed there are no quartz mines, and no joint stock companies to work them. Of course the story has a sequel, and this is it: After decently burying the bodies, the company went to work at the mine, following the hints of the deceased agent, and within a week the lead was struck, and the mine proved to be and is now one of the richest in the State. The best part of this story is that it is literally true.

"A Hit! A Hit!"

[From Tilton's Reply to Greeley.]

But even if the worst which Mr. Greeley imagines against a woman nominated for the Presidency were true—if, for instance, she were a profligate—Mr. Greeley's own logic would estop him from objecting to her political preferment on this account. Mr. Greeley believes in the same morality for men as women. Now he has spent a lifetime in advocating the fortunes of politicians who were perfectly well known by him to be personally unchaste. How many Presidents, Governors, Senators, Representatives, Judges, and the like has Mr. Greeley helped to elect, knowing or believing at the very time of his advocacy that they were loose and irregular in their private lives? How many public men does the *Tribune* now, day by day, as occasion arises, compliment on their public efforts, knowing at the same time that they are rotten in their private characters? Consistency is said to be a jewel. Perhaps this is the reason why Mr. Greeley does not carry it about with him.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Revenue Derived from Income Tax.

Expenses of the Government Last Year—Enforcement of the Revenue Laws in Brooklyn—Corruption in the Police Court of the District—Examination of Assistant Engineers, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11, 1871.

Revenue Derived from the Income Tax.

A statement concerning the income tax has been prepared at the Treasury, showing that the total revenue from this source up to June 30th the present year is in round numbers three hundred and thirty-two millions.

The Expenses of the Government

For the last fiscal year ending June 30th, have just been summed up. The amount was two hundred and ninety-one millions.

An Appeal for Aid.

The Supervisor of New York city, and the Assessor of the district in Brooklyn noted for illicit distilling, were here to-day devising means for enforcing the revenue laws in their districts. During the late tangle in the Department, from lack of active co-operation from the chief officials here, matters there got into a very bad shape. The expectation now is to remove the worst features of the evils.

A Corrupt Police Court.

A committee of the Territorial Legislature here has been investigating the affairs of the Police Court of the district, and have found that a combination of lawyers, policemen and officers of the Court have been engaged in a joint business arrangement, in which each contributed to the assets of the firm. Policemen were brisk in making a certain class of arrests; the lawyers of the ring were recommended to the victims, and the fee and fines inflicted by the officers, as well as the costs of the court, seem in many cases to have been divided. It appeared by comparing the books of the court with the records of the work house, that many sentenced to the latter have never been received there.

Examination of Assistant Engineers.

Secretary Boutwell has ordered the President of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats to be present at the September examination of assistant engineers for the revenue marine service, and to see that it was thorough in all particulars.

WASHINGTON, August 11.

AMERICAN VESSELS AT CHRISTIANA, NORWAY.

Rear Admiral Boggs in his flagship, the Franklin, Capt. J. A. Parker, accompanied by the Juniata, Commander Lace, arrived at Christiana, Norway, July 9th, and remained several days. The officers were received with great courtesy. Attentions and hospitalities were freely exchanged. This being the first visit of American men-of-war to that city, the vessels and their officers and crews attracted no little curiosity, and immense crowds gathered to look at the ships. The newspapers of Norway are profuse in compliments to the officers.

WITHOUT TRUTH.

There is no truth whatever in the statement that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at the Treasury Department is engaged in manufacturing money for the Japanese Government.

ALLIANCE, O.

Republican Judicial and Senatorial Nominations.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ALLIANCE, O., August 11, 1871.

The Judicial Convention met in this place to-day, and nominated Judge Joseph Freese, of Canton, by acclamation for a second term. The Senatorial Convention renominated Arvine C. Wales by acclamation.

STATE POLITICS.

The Democratic convention was held in Columbia county last Tuesday. C. B. Brockway was nominated for Assembly, Iram Derr for Judge, Mr. Bryson for District Attorney, William Lamon for Treasurer, and William Shafer for Commissioner. The Bloomsburg *Republican* says there is much dissatisfaction among the rank and file of the party, and a very strong disposition to give the ring men another lesson like the one given last fall.

Following is the Democratic ticket nominated in Center county on Tuesday: Assembly, P. Gray Meek; Associate Judges, Capt. Henry Dopp, Col. William Love; Treasurer, James F. Weaver; District Attorney, John F. Potter; Auditor, Robert F. Holmes; Commissioner, Samuel F. Foster.

The Cambria county Republican convention has been called to meet on Thursday, 24th instant. The delegate elections will be held on Saturday, 19th.

The delegates to the State Convention from Fayette county are instructed to support Harry White for Governor.

STATE NEWS.

The foundry, pattern room, bending, polishing and shearing departments of the Pennsylvania agricultural works, at York, A. B. Farquhar proprietor, were destroyed by fire on Saturday. The loss will be about $20,000, partially covered by insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and $1,000 reward is offered for his capture. Mr. Farquhar proposes to put a large force of men to work at once, to erect new fire-proof buildings on a more extensive scale than those destroyed.

Gotlob Brown has discovered on his farm, near Pottsgrove, a vein of slate of a superior quality. Mr. Thomason, superintendent of the Buckhorn slate quarries, near Bloomsburg, pronounces the vein to be equal to the finest mantel slate.

Mrs. Parker, wife of a conductor on an emigrant train between Altoona and Pittsburgh, is in jail at Hollidaysburg, on a charge of murdering an infant child of her husband's, nineteen months old. She smothered the child in Altoona last Friday.

The house of Jesse Vanaise, in Girard township, Erie county, was entered by burglars through the back door, Wednesday night, and about $600 in gold taken from a trunk which stood near the head of the bed in which Mr. Vanaise and his wife were sleeping. Two greenbacks were also taken from Mr. Vanaise's pantaloons pocket. The burglars made their escape without arousing any one, and no clue has yet been obtained.

The authorities of Johnstown propose to purchase from the stockholders the iron bridge leading into that town across the Stony creek, and make it a free bridge.

The prospect of the tobacco crop in Lancaster county is said to be unpromising.

Montgomery county has 18,739 voters, of which Norristown has 2,450, and Pottstown 932.

The whortleberry crop on the Blue Mountains, from the Delaware to the Lehigh river, is worth about $20,000 annually.

A few days ago a fine vein of block coal was found on the farm of Mr. Samuel Ligo, in Wilmington township, Lawrence county.

Isaac McHouse, Esq., of Reading, a gentleman of extensive experience in the business, has contracted with the New York and Erie Railway Company to build a first-class anthracite furnace at Elmira, New York.

President Grant contemplates a short visit to the oil regions of Pennsylvania within a few weeks.

The foreman of the Mercer *Dispatch* office has invented a counting apparatus for numbering the impressions made by job or large power presses, which is said to do the work perfectly. It will number from two to ten thousand without an error.

Hon. C. M. Duncan, State Senator from the Nineteenth District, is lying very ill, and his friends have but slight hopes of his recovery. His disease has affected his mind to such an extent as to produce temporary insanity.

The Erie *Dispatch* says: William Sandusky, engineer on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, is one of those men, cool of head and quick to act—just such as are needed for the position. One day last week as he was bringing in the west bound mail train, and was running "around the Horn," as it is called, between Spring Creek and Garland, the speed about forty miles per hour, he saw a man snaking a large log across the track by means of an ox team. The train was then within a few rods, when the chain snapped, leaving a big chunk of the log overhanging the track. Luckily the trains are provided with air-brakes, and steam was shut off and down they went instantly, checking the train so fully that it stopped with the cowcatcher within a dozen feet of the log. But for the air-brakes and the quickness with which they were used, a serious accident would have been an almost inevitable result. The train carried a large number of passengers, who justly complimented Mr. Sandusky for his promptness and efficiency.

The Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers will hold their annual reunion on the 21st of September in Harrisburg.

Interpreting and Forecasting.

[From the New York Herald.]

It is this "new departure" that will serve to settle all perplexities touching these recent elections in North Carolina and Kentucky. The case is plain as daylight. The Southern Democracy are mainly identified with the "lost cause," and down to this new departure they were hopeful of a restoration of the old Constitution of Buchanan through the election of a Democratic President and Congress. So long as the national Democratic platform of 1868, declaring the whole budget of the Southern reconstruction measures of Congress "unconstitutional, revolutionary, null and void," remained in force, so long the Southern Democracy, and particularly the old secessionists among them, like Davis, Stephens, Toombs and such, were prepared to do almost anything to assist the Northern Democracy in their political schemes. But this new departure from the North came down on these men and their followers like a wet blanket. It excited the indignation and disgust of many of them, and the indifference of many more, touching the Presidential succession. "Are these spurious amendments the best things the Northern Democracy can do for us?" ask these enraged Southern malcontents. "Negro equality and negro suffrage—is this the entertainment to which we are invited? Then we will have none of it. Give us your constitutional platform of 1868, gentlemen, or we take our own course. We will not follow you into this surrender to radicalism." The effect of these things is visible, we say, in our election reports from North Carolina and Kentucky. They indicate a general Southern apathy in regard to the national Democratic cause, from which it is probable General Grant will carry most, if not all but two or three, of the Southern States next year.

California Vintage—Promising Prospect.

[Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

The grape crop of California is now beyond danger from any source, and will be the finest ever gathered. The vintage will not fall short of 8,000,000 gallons of wine, and the brandy product will be unusually large. The vintage may even reach 10,000,000 gallons this season. Next year it will be 12,000,000, and five years will suffice to double it. The single district of Champagne, in France, yields 40,000,000 gallons of wine annually, and yet it has less vineyard soil than the single county of Sonoma, in California, while our climate is acknowledged to be far superior, and the average product per acre is much greater here than elsewhere. The wine interest of California is not only as yet in its infancy, but it has hardly begun to exist. Twenty years hence the annual vintage of California will not be under 100,000,000 gallons, and our people will only have begun to realize the capacity of our State in this line. Davis, once a jolly, fat gardner in Chicago, now a successful operator here, will start East in September with a train loaded with white Muscat and Flame Tokay grapes, fresh picked from the vines in Eldorado county, and you may then look for a treat which will do your hearts good. He will leave about the 10th of September, and reach Chicago in seven or eight days.

UNBIASSED TESTIMONY.

Honest Tributes from Honest Men—How America Appears to European Patriots—A Lesson for Our Own Croakers.

In striking contrast to the mournful twaddle of the opposition press respecting the fatal speed at which the Government of this country is lapsing toward imperialism, dictatorship and unbiassed power, are the remarkable words of Frederick Hecker, the illustrious German revolutionist, who, after the failure of the popular rising in 1848-9, fled to this country, became a farmer in Illinois, and upon the outbreak of the rebellion raised a regiment with which he fought through the war. At a recent German peace festival at Trenton, Illinois, in an eloquent oration which has since been eagerly read and warmly applauded by the German people on both sides of the Atlantic, he complimented his adopted country, and paid his respects to certain foreign carpet-baggers who abide here for a time, and then go back to Europe to calumniate us, in the following hearty manner. He said:

"But let it be a consolation to you, my friends, that those who thus add their potsherds for ostracizing this republic, to the joy of every European beadle and tipstaff, as well as his liege lord and master, are only of three kinds. They are either those who, filled with admiration of their own importance and superiority, shrank from going to our West, where glazed gloves are yet so scarce and the manners still so unartificial, so unrefined, and therefore remained stuck in the seaports of the East, which were more Europeanized and where money could be made with less sweat and toil, and who, after taking a look at the Union through New York Tammany spectacles, went home to mother—or those on whom the shell of European customs has grown as firm as the shell on the crab, and who, therefore, thought of nothing but going back as soon as they had secured the intimacy of Mr. Dollar, or they belong to the class of rogues disappointed on both sides of the Atlantic, because their ideal condition of life was one in which there was all possible enjoyment with the least possible work.

These croakers go back to the old world, and with supreme indifference we see them trudge off to whence they came. They feel happier, forsooth, among valets and court lacqueys than among us. But one thing we say to these detractors: You have sat down between two chairs; those yonder regard you with suspicion, and as not belonging to them, and we disown you. Away! Stand not upon the order of your going, but go hence at once. Be off. This nation here is developing itself more and more. Its debt and credit list contains the name of every nation on the globe. In spite of many faults in administration and policy, faults inseparable from human nature, this nation prospers, and of all the States of the world, ours is the only one reducing its national debt, while others heap deficit on deficit, loan upon loan.

In this connection it is also interesting to read what another eminent German, who has had the best opportunities for observing, has to say about us. In an article published in the Leipzig *Gartenlaube*, a periodical of the highest standing, Herr Coven writes:

"In Germany very singular views prevail in reference to the honesty of Americans, and it is customary there to ascribe to every American very lax notions about *meum* and *tuum*. It is, indeed, true, that fraud frequently occurs here, and that officials will cheat 'Uncle Sam,' but there are many dishonest officials in Germany, as well, and there would probably be more there yet than in America, if the confidence or carelessness were as great there as it is here. As far as my experience goes, I must say that I have been highly astonished to hear so seldom of official peculations, considering the great carelessness and the proportionate increase of temptation. To transfer a million from one locality to another in Germany, a company of soldiers would undoubtedly be requisitioned as escorts. In Washington such precaution is not even dreamed of.

"I have now been six years in America, and in that period all the prejudices I brought over with me in regard to the character of the Americans have vanished, and given way to sincere respect and admiration. It is true, in Europe one meets with more social polish, more refined manners, and more elegant conversation; but such accomplishments, although they may improve the external appearance, are no criterion as to the inner worth, the natural character. It has been my fortune to reside in many and divers countries, but I candidly avow that I respect and admire the Americans more than any other nation.

"In the American character, either public or private, there is no trace of pettiness. Everybody feels conscious of being his own master, and that there is nobody above him but law, which he himself, as an integral part of the sovereign people, has made for himself. This consciousness, and the ideas resulting therefrom, is foreign to a German, and that is the reason that the Germans do not understand the Americans, and vice versa."

When educated and intelligent foreigners—men who from their youth have waged war against whatever hindered manhood, manacled the press, muzzled free speech, or barred the passage of liberal and progressive ideas, bear this spontaneous and hearty testimony to the character of our country and its institutions, one would naturally think that even a Democrat who had been born and reared under these influences of liberty and education might also, at intervals, find a good word to say. Yet we do not hear of them.

SPURIOUS MONEY.

List of the Most Dangerous Counterfeits Now in Circulation.

It has been ascertained that counterfeit bills on the following banks are being circulated: On the Merchant's National Bank of New York City $20 and $5 are easily disposed of. The engraving is admirably executed upon first-class paper, and is looked upon as being a very dangerous counterfeit. Ten dollar bills of the American National Band, Broadway, New York, are freely circulated. They are well executed, but can be detected by the difference of the shading of the large letters. There are two sets of counterfeits issued on the Ninth National Bank, of New York, they are $10 and $2 bills, are well executed, and printed on good paper, and very likely to deceive. On the National Bank of the State of New York there are also $20 and $2 counterfeits. They are well executed, but the shading under the title of "Bank" is bad. These bills should be received with great caution to prevent imposition.

There are several counterfeit issues of United States Treasury notes, the most prominent being $20 bills of March 10, 1862. These are finely executed, the printing and engraving being above the ordinary class, but the shading in the background of the vignette is coarse. A third fraudulent plate for $10 United States Treasury notes has just come to light, but it is not so good as the first. The vignette on the second plate is good. Many imperfections of the imitation have also been rectified in the new plate. There are a number of $10 United States Treasury notes of the second issue, so well executed that the best experts can hardly tell the difference between the counterfeit and the genuine. They can only be detected in the defective engraving of the portrait of Lincoln. A large number of $50 Treasury notes, well executed, in several instances have passed as genuine. Twenty dollar bills of the same denomination, of March 3, 1863, are extensively circulated, the engraving being very clear and paper good. There are a number of $2 and $1 bills, but in these cases the engraving is coarse, and with a little attention can easily be detected. Counterfeits of United States legal tender notes of $10 and $1, are quite plentiful, but as the engraving is very coarse they are not readily taken.

The following is a list of the country notes which are also said to be freely circulated at every given opportunity: $20 bills on the First National Bank of Boston, Mass. These notes are well executed and printed on good paper, but are defective on examination with the genuine; $20 on the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia. The engraving in this case is very coarse, and can soon be detected by any one accustomed to handling paper money; $20 on the First National Bank of Indianapolis. These notes are well calculated to deceive, and are well printed. The plate used can be easily altered to any of the national currency bank notes. $5 on the People's National Bank, Michigan. These are poorly got up. $10s on the Farmers' and Merchants Bank of Poughkeepsie. These bills are well executed, and printed upon good paper, and will prove a dangerous counterfeit.

The Albany City National Bank $10 counterfeit bills are also plentiful, but the engraving is very scratchy compared with the genuine. $10 and $2 Westchester County National Bank counterfeit bills are rather coarse, and ought to be detected by the engraved signatures. There are a number of well executed counterfeit notes on the National Union Bank, Lindenpark, Utica Central National Bank, for $20, $10 and $5. In addition to these counterfeit bills, there are a number of counterfeit gold pieces of different value, while a number of pieces have been split up and filled with platinum.

Fighting the Tiger in Boston.

The chief of police of Boston seems to be the "right man in the right place." The fact has been stated that he requested the gamblers of that city—having summoned them to his presence—to close up their dens, and promised to "help them to do it," in case they exhibited any reluctance in the performance. The result of the conference was the immediate general closing up of the gambling places. A reporter of the *Traveller*, curious to know whether the chief felt himself equal to the emergency of prohibiting gambling in Boston, called upon him and received this reply to the direct question:

"Professional gamblers may retire to their bed chambers and 'skin' each other to their hearts' content, for aught I care; but when they again begin to victimize others they will probably hear from this office." The reporter went to ascertain the views of the gaming fraternity on the chief's new style of warfare. Entering a well known place he inquired: "Any game here to-day?" "No, sir!" was the laconic reply; "we are closed, and the devil himself only knows whether we shall open again." Further questioning elicited this response: "That old fellow over at City Hall—I've known him these twenty years—has got a maggot or something of the sort in his long head. He sent for us fellows to come to his office, and we went; and when we got there we found all the gamblers in town there, 'skinners' and all, for there was no distinction, and for a few moments I felt ashamed of the company I was in. He knew we did play a square game here; and all he said was that he wanted us to shut up shop, and we could get nothing else out of him. Now this is a new way of 'fighting the tiger,' and we don't exactly understand it. I don't know but what our game is up."

The Murderer Forrester's Escape from Custody in New Orleans.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writes from New Orleans that at the time Forrester was arrested there (on the charge of being an escaped convict from Joliet, Illinois,) he had some ten thousand dollars in ready money in his possession, and he at once began to look around to purchase his way to freedom, well knowing his stay for any length of time might cause him trouble in New York, as "murder will out." A lawyer was sent for and a writ of *habeas corpus* was taken out, and before the detectives who had arrested the culprit were aware of the fact the bird had flown. Pinkerton arrived about twelve hours after the discharge of the prisoner. The Metropolitan detectives say that the officers of the parish prison promised to let them, the detectives, know "if anything should turn up, which they did not do, and the Metropolitans have no hesitancy in asserting that the officers of the parish prison at that time received seven or nine thousand dollars for their assistance in this *legal* escape of the much-sought-after convict. The detectives followed up—or, in their parlance, "piped"—Forrester's wife, the daughter of an old thief, for some time, but the man was too well covered up for their acumen. This woman has been in New Orleans, off and on, ever since the escape, and was left there a short time ago in company with the notorious Matt Hogan, a burglar and receiver of stolen goods.

Some of the detectives believe that Forrester has been hid on some plantation near New Orleans, on the line of the Jackson Railroad, and that he joined Hogan and his own wife on their trip North. But this theory is not believed in, from the fact that if the fox is once uncovered he will soon be run down, and Forrester is too old a fox to be caught in this manner.

A NEW and valuable invention has lately been made by an engineer on the Eastern Division of the Erie Railway. It consists of an arrangement by which the engineer of a locomotive can instantly change his head-light from a white to a red light. This is done by the means of levers inside the head-light, connected with the cab of an engine by a rod, by which a red glass is drawn over the disc. The peculiar advantages of this light are developed on a double track. When two trains are approaching each other, on different tracks, and one meets with a disaster which encumbers both tracks with the wreck, the light can be instantly changed, thus showing the danger signal immediately, and thus saving the three or four minutes necessary for a man to run ahead with the signal.

A New Animal.

The London *Times* of July 20th contains the following account of a paper read by M. Blanchard, a member of the French Academy of Sciences, on a new and gigantic species of salamander recently found in Western China: In 1829 F. Siebold made a discovery which excited great interest. The celebrated explorer of Japan had found an animal of the salamander type, the enormous proportions of which formed a remarkable contrast with those of the other representatives of the same group. The salamander of Japan (*Sieboldia maxima Schagel*), which attains a length of from a yard to a yard and a half, led naturalists to compare it with the famous fossil salamander of the Oeningen beds, of which Cuvier gave an exact description.

Recently this gigantic salamander has been several times brought to Europe, and there are now in the Natural History Museum at Paris two living specimens. Since the discovery of Siebold, no analogous species has been observed in any part of the world, and the announcement that an immense salamander exists in the Western Provinces of China has necessarily excited attention. The Abbe David has brought to France a skin of the animal, and M. Blanchard states that it has been ascertained that the species is nearly allied to that of Japan, but distinguished from the latter by various characters. The name of Sieboldia Davidiana has been given to it in honor of the distinguished explorers of China, Mongolia and Thibet. The gigantic animal inhabits the clear and limpid waters which descend from the Ku-Ku-Noor Mountains, and it attains a weight of from twenty-five to thirty kilogrammes. It is of great value as an article of food to the inhabitants of the country. The discovery of species so remarkable as the great salamanders of Japan and China, is of great interest in zoology, but it is otherwise important in science. The fauna of Japan present a great resemblance with those of Europe, and if it is recollected that the salamander of the Oeningen beds was found with the remains of fishes which do not differ from species now living in our lakes and rivers, we may suppose that the huge batrachian which formerly lived in Central Europe is the same as that now existing in Japan. A large number of vegetables and animals are common to Japan and the north of China. The relation of the floras and faunas leads to the presumption that countries now separated were united at a remote epoch. In the case of the Japanese Islands, however, proceeding upon zoological facts, it would be difficult to adopt such an opinion with regard to them. These islands have several peculiar types which have never been observed in Eastern China. The great salamander is one example, and a most remarkable class of flesh-eating insects, the genus Damaster, which has never been seen on the Continent, might also be quoted. No doubt there is still an unfortunate blank in our knowledge of these countries. We as yet know almost nothing of the natural productions of Corea.

THE KEMP FORGERY CASE.

Additional Particulars—Alleged Mail Robbery.

We have already noticed the arrest of N. R Kemp, postmaster at Mountain Top, Luzerne county, on a charge of forgery. He had a hearing on the 7th instant, and in default of $6,000 was ordered to be committed to jail in this city, until the next term of the United States District Court. The case is an exceedingly serious one, some matters having developed in the hearing which are of a most suspicious nature, and the indication is that Kemp will be dealt with pretty severely, unless he is able to make a plausible defense. The charge against him is not the single one of forging the pension voucher of Mary Shafer, and also her endorsement and his assumed one to a Government check, thus securing the payment of $579 20 to him, but the very grave one, in addition, of robbing the mail. As postmaster of Mountain Top he, of course, knew everything that went through the mail. When the pension application went through he must have learned the fact, and when the voucher was returned to be filled up with the final evidence that Mrs. Shafer was the right party, he must have secured that, and with the aid of some expert like himself, and who had besides access to the seals in the Court House, forged the signature and seal and then returned it to the Pension Department. How the money was disposed of will not now be known, but all this time Mary Shafer was anxiously waiting for her money, and finally appealed to her attorney, R. C. Shoemaker, Esq., who making some inquiry, soon learned that the department had forwarded the check. But Mary Shafer had never received it, and the natural suspicion was that there was rascality connected with it, and detectives were immediately set to work with the above result.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

Examination of the Pupils of the Phillipsburg Schools.

A few days ago the State closed its annual examination of the pupils of the Phillipsburg Soldiers' Orphans School, under the management of Prof. G. W. Taylor.

The examination was conducted by the State Inspector, Mr. Cornforth, assisted by the teachers of the school, in the most rigorous and impartial manner.

Much care and attention has been given to the drilling of the classes in their several branches of study. Hard work by both teachers and pupils was evidenced by their proficiency, and higher advancements in the grades, than any previous year.

After the examinations were concluded several prizes were awarded by Mr. Taylor, the Principal. The first, a gold prize, "for obedience, industry and study," to Miss Loretta Reynolds, Pittsburgh. The next—the divided honor prize—"for obedience, industry and study," to the Misses Francis L. Heasley and A. V. Cole, both of Mercer county. The second prize, "for obedience and industry," to Louis Glatzon, of Mercer county. Two gold pen-holders were awarded to those who made the greatest progress in writing during the year, Loretta Reynolds and James C. Donaldson, both of Allegheny county.

In the sewing department there were also awarded silver prizes given by Mr. and Mrs. Taylor. First prize awarded for the best general sewer and button-hole maker, Frances L. Heasley, Mercer county. Second, for the largest number of dresses, well made, Margie M'Ginnis, Allegheny city. Third, for the best general sewer and dress, well made, A. V. Cole, Mercer county. Fourth, for the best made single dress, Loretta Reynolds, Pittsburgh. Fifth, for the third best made dress, Carrie E. Cole (a little girl twelve years of age), of Beaver county. These prizes were made expressly for Prof. Taylor, by G. B. Richardson & Co., Market street, in their best style. The first gold prize was very beautiful.

After the prizes were distributed three diplomas were given—awarded by the State—one to Miss Loretta Reynolds, for completing the tenth grade (the highest ever reached by a soldier's orphan in the State); two, for completing the eighth grade, to the Misses Frances Heasley and A. V. Cole, both of Mercer county.

In conclusion, Mr. Cornforth addressed the school, in which he took occasion to speak of the rapid improvement of the pupils during the last year, both as to progress in study and in appearance and manners—he considered the last year the most prosperous in the history of the school.

After these remarks the exercises were drawn to a close, a pleasant day having been spent by visitors and scholars.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

A LITTLE girl, daughter of Mr. Croner, residing on Mount Washington, was severely injured Wednesday, by being gored by an infuriated cow.

FRITZ FRIES, of the editorial staff of the *Volksblatt*, will leave this morning on a rusticating tour, and be absent about a week.

H. W. OLIVER, Jr., has returned from his trip to the sea shore, and will be "on hand" at the meeting of Councils on Monday afternoon next.

HENRY KLETTS, the man brought from Philadelphia by officer Cupples, an account of which was published yesterday, waived a hearing, and was committed to jail for trial.

JOHN LITTLE made information before Alderman Butler yesterday, charging Sarah Dunn with assault and battery. He alleges that the accused attacked and beat his daughter. A warrant was issued.

PROCEEDINGS were instituted in the District Court yesterday by Elizabeth McGumphy against Nelson and Rebecca Hoyt, to recover damages for an alleged slander. A capias was issued.

GEORGE HANEY, the lad who was so seriously injured in Ward's Nut Factory, was taken to the Homeopathic, and not the Mercy Hospital, as reported. He is doing well.

THE Etna borough school Board have elected the following teachers to serve for the ensuing year: Principal, T. T. Taylor; Assistants, Mrs. L. W. Jones, Miss Richmond and Miss Gregg.

THE "Robert Semple," Captain James Rease's new towboat, to which is attached the patent water wheel, will make her trial trip this morning at ten o'clock. All persons interested are invited to attend.

THE property owners on Bluff street are agitating the improvement of the strip of ground lying between the buildings and the bluff. It is proposed to fence it in, lay it out in walks, plant shrubbery and shade trees, and provide seats for promenaders.

THE Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Church will convene in the Methodist Church at Eldersville, Pa., Rev. J. B. Lucas, pastor, on the 6th of next month. It is expected that over one hundred ministers will be in attendance.

LAST Sabbath communion services were held in the Methodist Church at Eldersville, Pa., Rev. J. B. Lucas, Pastor. Rev. J. Cohl, a former pastor of the Church, assisted in the ceremonies. The congregation was very large, and several persons were added to the Church.

REV. G. A. B. ROBINSON will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, under the auspices of the Eleventh Ward Mission, in the Moorhead School House, Granville street, near Wylie avenue, at half-past seven o'clock. Seats free, and a hearty welcome.

COMMISSIONS were received yesterday by Major General A. L. Pearson, commanding the Eighteenth Division, for John Hamil, First Lieutenant, Friend Rifles; John M. Buck, Second Lieutenant, Friend Rifles; D. Dunseath, First Lieutenant, third company Duquesne Grays; C. C. Small, Second Lieutenant Company C, Fourteenth Regiment National Guards.

A BOY named Knorr, living on Kirkpatrick street, Thirteenth ward, accidently discharged a pistol with which he was playing, Thursday afternoon, the ball passing through the bone of the thumb on the left hand, between the first and second joints, causing a compound fracture. Dr. Thorn was called and dressed the wound, and the boy is doing well.

THE Coroner held an inquest yesterday over the remains of Frank Steffner, who had been crushed to death in the coal mines of Stewart Foster, near Turtle Creek village. The deceased had been working in the mine until he had undermined a large mass of slate, and was about preparing to place proper support under it when a portion of it fell upon him, breaking his back and crushing his body in a frightful manner. After the examination of a number of witnesses, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

A WARRANT was issued by Alderman McMasters yesterday, for the arrest of Zachariah Butler, a colored man, who is charged with assault and battery on oath of his wife Anna E. Butler. She alleges that without cause or provocation, Zachariah took her up stairs, tied her to a bed, and after stripping part of her clothing off gave her fifty lashes with a "cat," an instrument formerly used by the Southern chivalry to chastise their chattels.

The Western University.

The next term of this time-honored institution will begin on Monday, September 4th. During the summer vacation important changes have been made in the building, and new arrangements completed, which will greatly increase the efficiency of the several departments. The University has full preparatory English, preparatory classical, scientific and collegiate courses, under fourteen professors and instructors. Two instructors have been added to the collegiate and preparatory departments, and the chair of civil engineering will be filled by a gentleman of ability and much practical experience. We have so frequently presented the claims of this most excellent school to our readers that it seems unnecessary to repeat what has so often been said. Those having boys to educate cannot find a more desirable school for them. In the past this school has done nobly, but it promises much better things in the future, under efficient management and the fostering care of liberal patrons. Pupils entering now will be able to enjoy the "good time coming." For further information apply at the University building, Diamond street.

Phi Kappa Psi.

The Grand Arch Council of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity convenes at Wheeling, West Virginia, on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of August. A large delegation is expected to be present. It is earnestly desired that graduate members send in their delegates, as questions of interest to them shall be agitated. The order numbers largely in the city, and it is hoped that Pittsburgh will be well represented.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Dr. Marchand Thrown from His Buggy and Seriously Injured.

Dr. Marchand, a well known citizen of East Liberty, was seriously injured last evening by being thrown from his buggy. He was driving on Penn avenue, about six o'clock, near the Eastern Exchange Hotel, and in passing several horses and carts on the avenue the harness on one of his horses caught on one of the carts, frightning his team and they started to run away. They ran down the avenue at a fearful pace, and when in front of the Episcopal Church one wheel of the buggy dropped into an excavation for water pipe, capsizing the vehicle, and throwing Dr. Marchand violently to the ground. His head struck first and a severe wound was inflicted, extending from the forehead several inches backwards. He was picked up insensible and carried into a hotel near by, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Perchment. Our informant being compelled to leave on the train for the city did not ascertain the extent of the injuries, but thought they were of a very serious character. Dr. Marchand is President of the Board of Commissioners for the improvement of Penn avenue.

Historical Facts.

At a recent examination of teachers by the City Superintendent, which was conducted in the usual method by submitting a list of printed questions in the several branches of study to each applicant and requiring questions and answers to be written out and returned to the Superintendent, the following remarkable paper was among the number:

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON HISTORY.

Q. What were the causes which led to the war of 1812? What treaty closed that war? What did the United States gain by that war?

A. It was caused by a disturbance between Americans and Indians. The treaty between the Americans and Russians. They gained the friendship of the Prussians.

Q. What were the causes which led to the Mexican war? What treaty closed that war? What did the United States gain by that war?

A. It was caused by the revolt between Mexicans and Canadians. The treaty of Great Britan. They gained the patronage of the Mexicans.

Q. What is meant by the Right of Search, the Monroe Doctrine, the Missouri compromise?

A. [Not answered.]

Q. How is the revenue of the United States obtained?

A. It is obtained by taxes imposed upon the people.

Q. Where is Mason and Dixon's line located? Why so called?

A. [Not answered.]

Q. Who was the Prime Minister of England at the time of the American revolution? Who is now Prime Minister of England.

A. Henry the Eighth. [Second question not answered.]

Q. Give a brief account of Burr, Calhoun, Clay, Jackson and Lincoln?

A. [Not answered.]

Q. What States are included in what is known as the Louisiana purchase.

A. [Not answered.]

Q. How are the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives chosen?

A. It is chosen by a body of people who elect their rulers.

District Attorney Pearson's Return.

A few days ago we published the returns of all the county officers under the new fee bill, excepting that of District Attorney Pearson, who had been absent from the city. His return was yesterday filed with the Controller, and is as follows:

Fees from Sheriff for July	$322 92
Commissions on forfeited recognizances	180 00
By J. B. Flack, assistant	132 80
Total	$635 72

The returns under the new law are now complete, and the Controller will open regular accounts with the several officers, showing the amount of fees which they receive in gross each month, the amount expended for clerk hire, etc. These accounts will form a perfect exhibit of this part of the county's finances, and the figures at the end of the year will surprise some incredulous persons.

Camp Meeting at Glenwood.

The Methodist Church will commence a camp meeting at Glenwood Grove, four miles east of Pittsburgh, on the Connellsville Railroad, on Thursday, August 17, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The proprietor of the ground, Mr. Williams, will keep a first class boarding tent where boarding and lodging can be secured at reasonable rates. The camp ground is so near the city, and arrangements for going out early and returning after night services will be so thorough, that persons can attend from their homes, or tent on the ground as they may choose. Those who wish to tent on the ground, or make arrangements for boarding and lodging had better call on Rev. R. H. Sutton, at Hazlewood, who will give all desired information.

List of United States Patents

Issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania for the week ending August 11th, 1871, and each bearing that date. Reported weekly for the COMMERCIAL, from the office of David A. Burr, Solicitor of Patents and Attorney in patent cases, Washington City, D. C.:

No. 117,730—Carriage axle and boxing; Jos. W. Beer, Rural Valley.

No. 117,753—Railway journal-box; Isaac Dripps, Altoona.

No. 117,776—Blower; Samuel H. Hartman, Allegheny.

No. 117,826—Machine for turning logs; Edward Stearns, Erie.

No. 117,841—Steam-power air brake device; G. Westinghouse, Jr., Pittsburgh.

No. 117,863—Fire screen; Augustus Chestnutwood, Davidsville.

THEY ARE ENTITLED TO THE CREDIT.—It is said by all housekeepers that the crackers, cakes and biscuits manufactured by Messrs. Marvin & Co., Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street, are the very best, and dealers in the country should be particular, when ordering from their grocers, to specify that they want only Marvin & Co.'s manufacture. By so doing they will secure the best, healthiest and cheapest articles. TTHS

WHAT a piece of tailor's workmanship is that young man. How gracefully doth his coat rest upon his back; his trowsers fit like wax; his boots might have been moulded on his feet so well they fit; and that complacency he hath within his face only Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale could give a man such air of satisfaction. †

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK—AN EXPERIENCED Drug Clerk. Inquire at Drug Store, Monongahela House.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—FOR MILL Manager, Engineers, Rail, Bar and Steel Rollers, Puddlers, Heaters, Bricklayers and Millwrights. Address Iron Workers' Labor Exchange, 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. C. A. BURROWS, Secretary.

WANTED—$10,000—A COMPETENT person to take charge of a Valuable Mining Operation; one that can furnish Ten Thousand Dollars in cash for one year and receive a large interest in the profits guaranteed. None need apply unless the money can be furnished. Address Lock Box 421.

WANTED—PARTNER—ACTIVE Partner with $13,000, to take half interest in an established Mercantile Business, in this city, clearing 40 per cent. upon the investment. Address Box W, Pittsburgh Commercial. tf

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND country; Men wanting Farm work, Gardening, Driving, &c. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—TO LET WITH BOARDING, Second-story Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for Gentleman and Wife, at 103 Fourth ave.

STOLEN.

STOLEN—RED BIRD—FROM THE residence of Mr. H. Abel, Sr., Clark street, above Overhill, on Wednesday morning, August 9th, between 12 and 2 o'clock. Any person returning him will be liberally rewarded and no questions asked.

FOUND.

FOUND—SHAWL—THE OWNER CAN have the same by calling and proving property, at the Commercial office.

FOR RENT.

74. FOR RENT—OFFICE—A LARGE back Office in second story of 74 Grant street; rent low. Inquire at VIRTUE & YORSTON'S, 74 Grant street.

169. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—That large, substantial Four-story Brick Warehouse, No. 169 Second avenue; convenient to the Connellsville Railroad, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ATTERBURY & CO., Carson and Tenth streets, Birmingham.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN FOR SOME ONE—One No. 2 Smith four-side Moulding Machine, entirely new, being the last of a bankrupt stock; must be sold at some price to close out. A. G. HARMS, Trustee, corner Liberty and Ferry streets, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—IRON SAFE, CHEAP—WE have for sale a splendid Iron Safe, finished in good style and weighs about 1,200 pounds, which can be bought at a very low figure. Apply to H. D. SEITZ & BRO., Druggist, corner Penn and Eighteenth streets, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—TWO STEAM ENGINES in good order, Slide Valve; 20 inches Cylinder and 40 inches stroke. Shenango Furnace Co., West Middlesex, Pa.

FOR SALE—DOBSON'S NO. 2 LIGHTNING Scroll Saw, makes 1,200 revolutions per minute. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price $110. M. B. COCHRAN, Sole Agent, 143 Liberty street. tf

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE Railroad Stock—600 shares of the Stock of this flourishing Railroad Company, on hand and for sale. It is regarded at present prices as a good speculation. JAMES W. KENNEDY, 80 Fourth avenue. tf

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Pure Oak-Tanned Leather Belting and Hose, at HARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S, 58 Smithfield street. s

FOR SALE—STEAMBOAT MACHINERY—One pair of Balance Valve Lever Engines, 15½ inch cylinders, 4½ feet stroke, with Doctor and Nigger Engines. One pair 15 inch five feet stroke Lever Engines, in perfect order, with Doctors, Nigger, &c. One pair 14 inch Cylinders, 4 feet stroke. Will sell either of the above, or will furnish Boilers and put on board of a new hull. Inquire of HUGH M. BOLE & CO., corner Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NEW SPRING Business Wagon, top, complete. Apply to JACKSON & DEVORE, No. 101 Third avenue. TThs

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

WARREN AND VENANGO OIL CO.—DIVIDEND No. 18.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, payable forthwith, at the office of the Company, No. 89 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JNO. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE Directors of the RALSTON OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of SEVEN (7) PER CENT., payable forthwith at the Office of the Company, No. 251 Liberty street.
WILLIAM H. KIRKPATRICK, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, August 5, 1871.

NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE—
An Election for Commissioners to improve the following street, under the provisions of the Penn Avenue Improvement Act, will be held at the house of J. H. GRAY,
ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 17,
Between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M.,
For Neville Street, from Fifth Avenue to Center Avenue.
J. C. McVAY,
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS,
JOS. H. GRAY,
Committee.

PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.—NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 358 Penn street, on TUESDAY, August 15, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them. JAS. H. MURDOCK, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 31, 1871.

FISH! FISH!
Bbls., Half Bbls., Quarter Bbls. and Kits
DIRECT FROM PACKERS.
New Fish, New Packages,
AT LOWEST RATES.
SUGARS, SYRUPS, &c.,
NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE. TUS

GRAND OPENING
OF THE
OPERA HOUSE SALOON,
Billiard Hall and Dining Rooms,
On Saturday, August 19th,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
The Largest and Finest Billiard Hall in the State. Exhibition Games in the Afternoon and Evening.
Entrance to the Elegant Dining Rooms on Fifth avenue, through Opera House Hall.
GEORGE E. REINEMAN,
PROPRIETOR.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY — IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
In the matter of R. W. HODGENS and ALEXANDER M. HODGENS, Bankrupts. Notice is hereby given that there will be a General Meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupts, who have proved their debts, at the office of SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said District, at No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 24th DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOSEPH LEDLIE, Assignee.

LOST OR STOLEN.
On Wednesday, August 9th, a POCKET BOOK, containing Fifteen ($15) Dollars in bills and a Check, No. 9,593 drawn by Holmes & Lafferty, in favor of Clark Chiddister for Four Hundred and Fifty-two Dollars and Eighty-three Cents ($452 83) on the Citizens' National Bank; also, Check No. 47, drawn by H. Ayresman in favor of C. Chiddister for Six Hundred and Four Dollars and Thirty-five Cents ($604 35) on Tradesmen's National Bank.
All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating for same, as payment has been stopped.
A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the same to the COMMERCIAL office, or the Depot Master at the Union Depot.
C. CHIDDISTER.

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
(CHARTERED.)
Ladies' School, No. 255 Penn Avenue.
Boys' School, No. 267 Penn Avenue.
The Institute will Reopen on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER. The Schools are under the same general management, yet in separate buildings. The former offers the usual Course with Diplomas to Pupils worthy of it; the latter prepares for Business or College. Both branches will receive *the close personal attention of* the Principal.
Applications will be received at the Office, No. 255, by the Principal, at 9 o'clock daily, on and after the 20th inst.
Terms, $40 per Session of five months.
tf J. R. NEWELL.

J. G. WELDON......JNO. KELLY......B. S. KOLL.
B. S. Koll & Co.,
147 Wood St., Cor. Virgin Alley,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE SLOW COMBUSTION WARM AIR FURNACE
METROPOLIS

FOR HEATING PRIVATE DWELLINGS, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, HOTELS, AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
Requires attention but once in twenty-four hours; Economical in Fuel and free from dust and dirt.

THE
ENTERPRISE
COOKING RANGE,

The Most Durable and Economical Range in the Market,
Having Elevated Double Ovens, both of which are warranted to BAKE OR ROAST perfectly. It has a large Warming Closet in addition to the Ovens, and is Economical in Fuel. Manufacturers of
VAN'S
Family and Hotel Ranges,
Steam Tables, Carving Tables, Broilers, Laundry Stoves, Coffee Urns, and everything appertaining to fitting out a first-class Hotel.

JAMES RAM'S
Science of Legal Judgment.
A TREATISE DESIGNED TO SHOW THE MATERIALS WHEREOF, AND THE PROCESS BY WHICH COURTS CONSTRUCT THEIR JUDGMENTS. ADAPTED TO PRACTICAL AND GENERAL USE IN THE DISCUSSION AND DETERMINATION OF QUESTIONS OF LAW, WITH EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS AND ANNOTATIONS. By JOHN TOWNSHEND, Esq., of the New York Bar.
RAM'S SCIENCE OF LEGAL JUDGMENT is in one good-sized octavo volume. Printed and bound in best law book style. price, $5 00.
JAS. B. DODGE,
68 FIFTH AVE., SECOND FLOOR.

Manufacturers' Directory.

B. S. KOLL & CO., CORNER VIRGIN ALLEY, 147 WOOD STREET, Manufacturers of Warm Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges, Carving Tables, Steam Tables, Broilers, Coffee Urns and Van's Patent Family and Hotel Ranges.

LYON, SHORB & COMPANY, SLIGO IRON WORKS: Office, 121 WATER STREET, Manufacturers of Plate, Sheet and Bar Iron.

A. J. NELLIS & CO., COR. REBECCA ST. AND ALLEGHENY AVE., Allegheny city, Pa., Manufacturers of Agricultural Steels and Irons of all kinds and sizes, Nellis' Original Harpoon Horse Hay Fork, Improved Nellis Grapples, Pullers, &c.

JOSEPH LIEBLER, PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY, NO. 104 WOOD STREET, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Premium Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c. Orders solicited.

SATLER & CO., CORNER OF PIKE AND THIRTEENTH STREETS, Manufacturers of the Improved Balance and Steam Pump and Dealers in Steam and Gas Fitting. Orders solicited.

FRICKE & WELSH, COR. CEDAR AND LIBERTY AVENUE, Manufacturers J. R. Fricke's Patent Wire Flue Plait Cable Lightning Rod. Also, Patent Top Sections and Patent Point. Patent Right to Territory for sale.

ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 27, 33, 38 AND 40 WATER STREET, Manufacturers of Portable Steam Engines, Air Engines, Brick Presses and Portable Saw Mills, and all kinds of Machinery. House Fronts and Columns.

A. GARRISON & CO., 209 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of Chilled and Sand Rolls, Ore and Clay Pulverizers, Harkin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions, and Rolling Mill Castings of every description.

TOTTEN & CO., CORNER TWENTY-FOURTH AND RAILROAD STREETS, Manufacturers of Rolling Mill Castings, Blast Furnace Engines, Chilled Rolls, Shears and Punches, Iron House Fronts and Window Heads.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO., GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH, Manufacturers of Bridge Iron, Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams, Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron, Splice Bars, &c.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO., SIXTEENTH STREET AND ALLEGHENY RIVER, Manufacturers of Cut Nails, Spikes, Springs and Plow Steel. Also, Carriage, Buggy and Wagon Springs and Axles.

CARROLL & SNYDER, COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT and LIBERTY STS., Manufacturers of Tubular Double-Flued Fire-Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britches, Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipe, &c.

ROBSON CAMPBELL & CO., SECOND AVENUE, NEAR LOCK NO. 1, Manufacturers of Chain Cables, Crane Chains, Reel Chains, Drill Chains, Trace Chains and Chains of every description.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO., CORNER OF POINT ALLEY AND DUQUESNE WAY, Manufacturers of Steamboat Engines and Machinery, Steam Engines for Mills, and Fancy Castings.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS, 91 and 92 WATER STREET, Manufacturers of Merchant Iron and Heavy Hardware, Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Coach Screws, Harrow Teeth, &c.

BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO., 367 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of the Eclipse Sectional Circulating Steam Generators, most perfect Boiler in the world. From two to one thousand horse power.

SMITH & DAWSON, NO. 5 MONONGAHELA HOUSE, Manufacturers of Light Locomotives, Narrow Guage Cars and Mining Machinery in general. Works at Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa.

PORTER, BELL & CO., 98 WATER STREET, Manufacturers of Light Locomotives, for Narrow Guage Roads, Wooden Rails, Tram-Ways, Contractors' Use, Railroad Yards, Furnaces and Coal or Ore Mines.

ANDERSON & WOODS, COR. ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., Manufacturers of Best Refined Cast Steel, of every description; also, best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO., COR. PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STS., Ninth Ward, Manufacturers of all descriptions of Cast Steel.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO., 93 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS., Manufacturers of Steel. Best Tool Cast Steel, Cast and German Plow Steel, Patent Rolled Saw Plates, Railway Springs and Spring Steel, Steel Tire, Axles, &c.

PARK, BROTHER & CO., COR. THIRTIETH, THIRTY-FIRST AND RAILROAD STREETS, Manufacturers of all descriptions of Steel.

BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO., CORNER LIBERTY AND TWENTY-FOURTH STREETS, Manufacturers of superior warranted Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls and Pinions.

WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS, Nos. 119 AND 121 FIRST AVENUE, Manufacturers of Iron Roof Frames, Corrugated Iron, for Roofing or Siding Wooden Frame Buildings.

BISSELL & CO., 235 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of Grates, Cooking Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Cooking Stoves, Fenders, Stoves, Summer Fronts, Laundry Stoves, Coal Hole Doors, Oven Doors, &c., &c.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO., 206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of the Fiery Furnace, Star Range, Double Oven Boston Range, Cook Stoves, Heating Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders, Fire Grates, &c.

D. DE HAVEN & SONS, NO. 22 WOOD STREET, Manufacturers of the Duquesne Cook Stove. Is the Best. It never fails to Bake and Roast satisfactorily. Don't fail to see it before purchasing.

NOVELTY WORKS, CORNER FIRST AVENUE AND GRANT STREET, Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Door Locks, Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 102 SECOND AVENUE, Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Standard Scales.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO., TWENTY-NINTH AND RAILROAD STS., Manufacturers of Iron and Wooden Bridges, Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO., NO. 409 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of Axes, Saws and Shovels, Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw. Works: Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.

WORKMAN & DAVIS, NO. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, Manufacturers of Fine Carriages, Buggies, &c. Factory, 42, 44, 48 and 49 Beaver street.

KIRK & BRO., NO. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, Manufacturers of Hard Wood Lumber, Ash, Oak, Hickory, Walnut, Poplar, Beech, &c.; Staves, Heading, Railroad Ties and Poplar Shingles.

E. & M. BOLLMAN, MANUFACTURERS Imperial French Wine Vinegar, T. K. Wilson, corner of Liberty street and Sixth avenue.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., 167 SMITHFIELD STREET, Manufacturers of Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Hose Pipes and Screws, Steam Guages and Whistles; all kinds of Brass and Iron Goods.

STAR FIRE BRICK CO., CORNER TWENTY-SECOND AND RAILROAD STREETS, Manufacturers of Clarion Star Brick for Rolling Mills, Foundries, Steel Works, &c. Tiles, Stove Lining and Fire Box Arches a specialty.

J. H. JOHNSTON, NO. 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, Manufacturer of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Caps, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, &c.

BAKEWELL PEARS & CO., 31 and 33 WOOD STREET, Manufacturers of Flint Glass, Factory, Bingham street, Birmingham.

WM. M'CULLY & CO., 18 AND 20 WOOD STREET, Manufacturers of Window Glass and Druggists' Glassware; also, Wine, Porter and Mineral Water Bottles; Fruit Jars, making the Cork, Tin Top Jars.

CHAS. ABEL & CO., 172 WYLIE AVENUE, Manufacturers of Abel's Prize Medal Vegetable Hair Oils, Glycerine of Roses, a superior article for chapped faces, hands and lips; Perfumery; also, Abel's Vermin Exterminator.

JAMES H. AIKEN, 74 FIFTH AVENUE, Manufacturers of Aiken's Perfect Fitting Shirts. Directions for Self Measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.

LEMON & WEISE, NO. 118 FOURTH AVENUE, Manufacturers of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture; sole Agent for Perry's Patent Folding Bed Lounge.

JAMES IRWIN & CO., NO. 15 MARKET STREET, Manufacturers of Oil of Vitriol, Muriatic Acid, English Caustic Soda, and Aqua Ammonia.

JOHN M. COOPER, NO. 882 PENN STREET, Manufacturer of Steam Pumps.

THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY
The next Term will commence MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4. We have full Preparatory English, Preparatory Classical, Scientific and Collegiate Courses under fourteen Professors and Instructors. The Chair of Civil Engineering will be filled by a gentleman of ability and much practical experience. Two Instructors have been added to the Collegiate and Preparatory Departments.
Many new arrangements have been made and changes in the University Building which will greatly increase the efficiency of every department. For particulars or Catalogues apply at the University Building, corner of Ross and Diamond street.

Two New Frame Dwellings
FOR SALE,
At Braddocksfield on the north side of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and two minutes walk from Station. Two new Frame Dwellings, each containing Hall and 7 Rooms, with front and back Porch, good dry Cellar under each House, and Well of Water at Kitchen door, each Lot 75 feet front by 200 in depth, and planted with choice Fruit Trees. Price of each House $4,500 on five years' time.
For Sale—Ten Fine Building Lots.
Ten Lots adjoining the above property, planted with Fruit Trees, each Lot 75 feet front by 200 and 210 in depth. Price $1,000 and $1,200 each, half cash, balance in one and two years.
For Sale—Four Acres at Hawkins Station.
Four Acres, three minutes walk from Hawkins Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. A fine Building Site for a Country Residence, having a fine view of the Monongahela river and surrounding country. Price $5,000, easy payments. Inquire of
JNO. A. CAROTHERS,
108 Fourth avenue.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED Proposals will be received up to the 23d inst., for the Building and Completing of ST. CLAIR CHURCH, located on Washington avenue, four and a half miles from Pittsburgh. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Barr & Moser, on Sixth street, on and after TUESDAY, the 15th inst. Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, Pittsburgh Postoffice, or left with the above. Committee reserve the right to reject all bids.
WM. ESPY, Chairman of Committee.

ASTHMA.
CIGARS De JOY, recommended by the Medical Profession. A certain relief in the worst cases of Asthma and all Spasmodic Affections of the Respiratory Organs, and a cure effected when used in time. Imported and sold only by
Simon Johnston,
Corner of Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Sole Agents for the United States.
ALSO AGENT FOR
PETER SQUIRE'S LONDON PREPARATIONS, SARG'S SOAP, &c.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILLFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
J. W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, Shaler.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
J. B. FLACK, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONERS.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, Chartiers.
TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.
POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

IT having been reported that Judge READ, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, would, on account of broken health and advanced age, shortly resign, the Judge himself has caused it to be made known that there is no truth in the statement, "for he is not about to resign his seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania."

THE defeat of the English Ballot Bill in the House of Lords was probably owing quite as much to the ill temper of the Peers over the recent *coup d' etat* of GLADSTONE in the matter of the abolition of the Army purchase system, as to their intrinsic objections to the measure itself. There is no doubt that they felt the indignity keenly, although it was their own stubbornness which rendered necessary the decisive action of the Premier in invoking the interposition of royalty. The defeat of the present bill is probably their return affront. The ultimate passage of the measure, however, is only a question of time.

GEN. BUTLER having determined to run "any way" for Governor of Massachusetts, has commenced setting up the pins. To begin with he proposes to make a stump speech at the Martha's Vineyard Camp Meeting grounds, on the 18th, where a mass temperance meeting will be held to discuss the propriety of nominating him as the prohibition candidate. The scheme contemplates another a little later when the Methodists will be more numerously represented, and the presence of Gen. GRANT is counted on to give the irregular movement an indorsement. While it is probable that Gen. GRANT is kindly disposed toward BUTLER, it is not probable that the scheme will work to this extent.

THE mail has brought us the figures, which the telegraph undertook to transmit, showing the sums due the Government from ex-revenue officers in Pennsylvania. We append the table, which was prepared at the request of Senator SCOTT. Our neighbor the *Post* will be compelled to search a long time before he will find wherewith to support his extravagant statements:

CASH BALANCES DUE FROM EX-COLLECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE, JUNE 26th, 1871.

Names of Collectors.	Distc't.	Defalcation.	Unadjusted.	Appointments of Presid't.
J. H. Diehl	2d Pa	....	$24,109 56	Lincoln.
W. J. Wainwright	3d Pa	....	22,752 46	Lincoln.
J. M. Riley	6th Pa	142,000 33	....	Lincoln.
A. Cummings	4th Pa	....	702 45	Johnson.
J. W. Powell	5th Pa	23,195 01	....	Lincoln.
D. Luther	6th Pa	....	6,665 09	Lincoln.
E. F. Foster	11th Pa	5,119 36	....	Lincoln.
H. L. Scott	12th Pa	....	2,086 93	Lincoln.
C. H. Shriver	14th Pa	....	3,139 37	Lincoln.
J. R. Campbell	18th Pa	4,973 51	....	Johnson.
H. A. Guernsey	18th Pa	18,192 47	....	Johnson.
J. W. Douglass	19th Pa	....	*1,467 70	Lincoln.
W. G. McCandless	23d Pa	....	194 45	Johnson.
R. L. Brown	23d Pa	....	2,773 32	Grant.
A. Robertson	24th Pa	12,194 27	....	Johnson.

*Due him on disbursing account, $1,074.

The amount of internal revenue tax collected in Pennsylvania is about one hundred and sixty millions of dollars.

MR. GREELEY is defining his position on the Presidential question. He disavows hostility to General GRANT's administration, but does not favor his nomination. While deeming discussion now premature, he "is prepared to give his reasons at the proper time." And this right, he holds, belongs to every Republican, and there should be no penalty for exercising it. Mr. GREELEY concludes by saying:

When a Republican National Convention, fairly chosen after free consultation and the frank interchange of opinions, shall have nominated Republican candidates for President and Vice-President, we expect to urge all Republicans to give them a hearty, effective support, whether they be or be not of those whose original preference has been gratified. Until that time Mr. GREELEY will maintain the perfect and equal right of every Republican to indicate and justify his preference, whether it favors the incumbent or some other Republican. And he must regard that as a mistaken, suicidal policy which would deny to any one the right so to do, foreclosing discussion on the unjustified assumption that a choice has already been virtually made.

THE Hon. H. B. STANTON, an old time abolitionist, whose amnesty letter to GERRIT SMITH attracted so much attention last winter, writes to a leading Republican that it must not be forgotten that the Republican party was a coalition in its origin, and that the exigency which bound together the incongruous elements of which it was composed having well-nigh passed away, the edges of the coalition will soon begin to crumble, and that the result of the coming contest is in the hands of these Republican fragments. He wants the South to acquiesce in the amendments and be at peace, but thinks that the malcontents will never give up the fight and submit to the situation until we have a Democratic administration which thoroughly accepts and will rigidly enforce the Reconstruction regime. Although he does not say so, he is evidently anxious for the nomination of Mr. ADAMS, but entertains no hope that the candidate of the Democracy will be sound, firm and trustworthy on the new departure. He thinks GREELEY will make a better run than GRANT, especially in the Southern States, and he believes that the three hundred thousand popular majority of the latter in 1868 will, in any event, be, next year, greatly reduced.

FOLLOWING the example already so widely set, somebody has been interviewing ex-Senator DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, and extracting from him his opinions of parties and platforms, and the political situation generally. He is reported to have said that "the coming candidate of the Democracy for President must be a moderate Republican, who can draw the support of the anti-GRANT men as well as Democrats, and the platform of the candidate opposed to GRANT must be broad enough to take in all opposed to the present administration, whether SUMNER Republicans, reconstructed rebels, or original Democrats of the North." This is as much as to say that Democracy is preordained to defeat, since it is palpable that no such platform as is described will be laid down, or any such candidate nominated upon it. The man does not exist who is wide enough in the straddle to ride such a horse. How are the original abolitionists, such as SUMNER, to be reconciled to the original rebels, such as WADE HAMPTON? And how is the financial aspect of the difficulty to be overcome? The results of the late elections in North Carolina, Kentucky and Montana, show the value at which the people estimate these platforms that are all things to all men. The living question of the next Presidential campaign will be neither a financial one nor opposition to a man, but the old question of whether the outcome of the war is to stand for all time incorporated into the organic law of the land, or whether it is to be reopened and fought over again anew. This is the question, and it must be met and answered without evasion or equivocation. Senator DOOLITTLE misreads the signs.

WE do not know which of the two contending Republican factions of Louisiana is most to be blamed for the present shameful confusion and anarchy which they have succeeded in creating, but we do know that if they desire to deliver the State into the hands of the Democracy, all they have to do is to persist in the indulgence of their miserable feuds and jealousies. They could not possibly pursue a course better calculated to delight the hearts of the Bourbons. But while we do not undertake to decide the merits of the quarrel, the action of the anti-WARMOUTH faction in closing the doors of the Custom House building to the Governor and his delegates, seems to us to be as utterly indefensible as was their choice of that public building for the holding of the sessions of the Convention. We trust, as we believe, that this partisan and high-handed course will receive the prompt reprobation of the President, whom else it will gravely compromise and embarrass. What would be thought of an army whose two wings should pounce upon each other while the enemy lay active and alert in front? Yet this is exactly what the Republican party of Louisiana is doing. The consequences of the scandalous selfishness and greedy squabbles of the carpet-baggers and their allies have already been shown in the recent election in Charleston. We had hoped that the lesson would not be lost upon others, and we sincerely trust the Republicans of the Pelican State will adopt a better motto than that of rule or ruin. The path of all true statesmanship lies between two opposing selfishnesses. Let them cease their wrangling, and remember that where the conflict of interest begins, the noble necessity of reciprocal concession and conciliation begins also.

IF it be true, as reported by our yesterday's cable telegrams, that Russia has formed an alliance with France against Austria and Germany, the prediction which we made a few days ago that the meeting between the Emperors WILLIAM and FRANCIS JOSEPH would be found to refer to the military designs of Russia upon the Danubian principalities, will be fulfilled to the letter. Nor is the report as improbable as at first sight it would seem to be. France is quite as likely to take counsel of her hatred against BISMARCK as of her own necessities; while notwithstanding the recent friendly conference at Ems between the Kaiser and the Czar, it should not be forgotten that the good understanding between the courts of St. Petersburg and Berlin has been merely personal, and that the great body of the Russian nation entertain very decided feelings of dislike toward Germany and the Germans at large. We have already mentioned that it is the General belief in Russia that a Russian settlement of the Eastern question can only be made by dictating it at Vienna, and it is certain that France can have no hope of revenge or remedy for her terrible overthrow at the hands of Germany, except through coalition with a power stronger than herself. It is said, too, that when THIERS undertook his mission to the courts of Europe in search of assistance for France, he was particularly delighted with his reception by Russia, and by the excellent disposition which he found there. He is reported to have said that he believed Russia wished for nothing so much as for the power to help France; but that she could do nothing, because her armament was incomplete, and her army in process of reconstruction. If it be replied that the secret treaty with Prussia debarred Russia from affording any help to France, the answer is that however this may have been, the fact that the Czar had previously offered his intervention upon the basis of the integrity of the French territory, proves that he looked with dissatisfaction upon the growing supremacy of Germany, and stood ready, upon opportunity, to aid in crippling it. Since that time Russia has thoroughly reorganized her military forces, which from 700,000 men have been increased to 1,200,000; has repaired her fortifications on the Black Sea, increased her fleet on those waters, added to her Baltic fleet in a similar manner, strengthened her Cronstadt fortifications and put her whole coasts in a defensive condition. Not long ago, indeed, the Ministry was severely criticised for these enormous and costly preparations, but was sustained alike by the Czar and the sentiment of the people. A little while ago GORTSCHAKOFF said, in answer to a question addressed to him, that Russia was arming herself for the preservation of the peace. Translated into the vernacular, and read in the light of our latest telegrams, this would seem to have been a diplomatic mode of announcing that she was getting ready to break it.

HAD we been aware of the danger to which we stood exposed, we should certainly have appealed to the Joint High Commissioners to incorporate into the treaty a clause averting it. A certain London publisher has just issued a volume containing a list of the "Persons of quality, emigrants and others who went from Great Britain to the American plantations, 1600-1700;" and this volume, we understand, it is proposed to supplement with a "Record of the convicts sent from England to the plantations" during the same period. Now it is matter of history that the practice of transporting offenders from England to certain Southern districts of the "North American plantations," was indulged in by the mother country down to a comparatively late period, and it is quite probable that, as in her Australian colonies, some of them, or their descendants, in process of time grew into fortune and influence, and became the fathers and founders of States. There is such a thing as pushing genealogical inquiries too far—at least SAXE says so in one of his best satires—and a thousand Miss McFLIMSEY's and McBAIRNS's will probably agree in admitting it. Let us rest content with knowing that TOOMBS "tears the live thunder from its home in the burning ether," without troubling ourselves to find out whether he came hereditarily by this propensity to take what doesn't belong to him. It is painful enough to reflect upon the guilty lapses of the ex-President of the ex-Confederacy, without instituting any investigations as to whether the tendency to treason and perjury inhered in the family. It could do no possible good to learn that many an F. F. V., who prides himself upon his lineage, and nurses the delusion that he is descended from a long line of distinguished ancestors, is in reality a plebeian,

"——— whose ignoble blood
Has crept through scoundrels ever since the flood."

And therefore we earnestly beg that the intention may be relinquished—or at least that it may be postponed until after the Presidential election—lest haply the necessity might arise of alluding to the family tree of the candidates.

WE referred last week to the case of a Jew charged before a New York magistrate with disturbing the Sunday exercises of a Methodist congregation with the noise of his sewing machines. The justice has rendered a decision to the effect that the disturbance was wilful, and that therefore the accused had been guilty of violating the statute, which provides that "no person shall *wilfully* disturb, interrupt, or disquiet any assemblage of people met for religious worship, by profane discourse, by rude and indecent behavior, or by making a noise, either within the place of worship, or so near it as to disturb the solemnity of the meeting."

While it is probable there may have been something in the evidence to sustain the magistrate in this decision, yet, if law is two-edged, and cuts both ways, it would seem that under it a Hebrew congregation could compel a Christian manufacturer to stop work during the hours of service in the synagogue on Saturday—unless an unconstitutional discrimination is to be made between the Christian and the Hebrew religions, and the legal rights and immunities of their respective adherents. The ruling of the magistrate was not, as we understand it, based on the grounds that the labor of the operatives was a violation of the Sabbath, but a wilful disturbance of a religious meeting. If this wilful intent was proved the decision is, of course, proper—but could the congregation in question compel these Jews to suspend work during the continuance of a protracted meeting? Under the ruling, why not? Under the Constitution, why?

THE exact location and extent of Lake Neepigon, for many generations known only to traders, trappers and Indians in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, have at length been determined by actual surveys. The general impression had been that this lake was situated in Canada, about eighty miles north of Lake Superior, and that it was about as large as Lake Erie. The actual distance, however, has been ascertained to be less than thirty miles in a direct line, from Lake Superior, and instead of lying east and west two hundred miles in length, Lake Neepigon has its longest diameter north and south seventy miles, its breadth east and west being fifty miles. Its height above Lake Superior is determined at three hundred and thirteen feet, or nine hundred and twenty feet above the ocean. It has a shore line of about five hundred and eighty miles of navigable water, and probably one thousand islands. The surroundings are less mountainous than those of Lake Superior, and the country northward to Hudson Bay is represented as comparatively level. Neepigon, in Chippeway, signifies deep and clear water.

A most impartial judicial decision respecting the Coolie trade, which may possibly have the effect of suppressing it without the assistance of treaties or legislation, has lately been rendered by Chief Justice Smale, at Hong Kong. The Judge, having been applied to for a writ of *habeas corpus*, to set at liberty a Chinese coolie who had been arrested for mutiny on the high seas and murdering the Captain and certain of the crew of the coolie ship Nouvelle Penelope, after hearing long and able arguments ordered the release of the prisoner. At the same time going beyond the questions strictly involved in the case the Chief Justice decided that the coolie trade is slave trade, and that the vessels engaged in it are carrying on piracy. That coolies were not liable to punishment for using any means whatever to gain their freedom, and that their seizing a vessel, and killing the crew, if necessary to that end, was justified by English law. If this is pronounced good law in England, and it is believed it may be, the same view can be taken by France and the United States, and the German Empire as well; if the coolie trade is slave trade and piracy, it can be swept from the seas in a few months more effectually than the African slave trade was, and by the same means. There is one difficulty in the way, if Justice Smale's opinion should be affirmed, and that is that the governments of some of the British colonies have taken measures for the regulation, if not the encouragement, of the traffic.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The amount of money sent across the water by immigrants to friends left behind, principally to pay their passage to America, is rather surprising. From the official returns of the Emigration Commissioners of England it appears that in 1870 there was sent from this country to Ireland principally $3,630,040 in gold, of which $1,663,190 was for prepaid passages. In the twenty-three years from 1848 to 1870 inclusive is upwards of $81,670,000 in gold, being an average of about $3,509,047 yearly. But this amount is probably somewhat below the actual amount sent, as it only includes what has been sent through banks and commercial houses. Of whatever may have been sent through private channels there is no knowledge. And these sums, large as they are, are made up by careful savings from the wages of servant girls and day laborers.

The women's branch of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Society, in Philadelphia, has adopted a humane means of killing the unfortunate dogs that, having no friends, the law dooms to death, and indignantly refused the application of a physician who desired to secure a few of the canines with a view of experimenting. The *Post* gives the ladies of the society all credit for the performance of this humane duty "which brings with it no particular glory, except in the minds of those who applaud every effort to alleviate pain, whether it be in man or beast. If a dog must die, 'let him *not* die like a dog,' but as the W. B. S. P. C. A. would have a dog die. But adds: "The woman or man that raises a finger in this enlightened age to stop the advance of science, does an injury to his fellow men and shows a decided lack of common sense."

The superintendent of a new company recently started in San Francisco for the manufacture of silk goods, who has had extensive experience in the business, having worked silk grown in China, Japan, France and Italy, represents that the native silk which he has thus far received is not excelled by the products of any of those countries, and much superior to that imported from China and Japan; and that it is stronger, finer and more lustrous.

A new and timely toy has been invented by an ingenious mechanic of New York city, and will soon be on sale there. It is a miniature steamboat, the machinery of which, on being wound up, explodes by means of a spring, scattering portions of the boat and the little men, women and children by which it is occupied in every direction. The object of this pleasing toy is to familiarize children early with the contingencies of steamboat travel.

The examination of drug clerks in New York city has brought out the very interesting fact that some of the applicants were quite unable to give the common tests for lead or copper, and that others could not name any method for determining the purity or impurity of the soda water, which is the national summer beverage. The *Standard* thinks "it is possibly not too much to hope that the present examination will have the effect, sooner or later, of enabling us to buy Seidlitz powders without dreading that they contain arsenic, or to swallow a glass of soda water without an ultimate application of the stomach pump.

NUGGETS FROM NEWSPAPER DIGGINGS.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: "Now that the Democratic ascendancy in Kentucky is more than ever assured, we shall feel the freer to speak with freedom and assurance, and we shall continue to speak, as we have spoken, boldly and continuously. We have given our fellow-Democrats the best guarantee we are able to give them of our steadfast adherence to the underlying principles and purposes of the great Democratic organization. For the sake of preserving that organization intact, we have sacrificed our predilections and preferences, and have supported for office men who were making open and unprovoked war on us. Henceforward, as heretofore, we shall not stint our speech, and, as we are about to take a fresh start in our local administration, with a new State Government and Legislature, topics will come up which must needs demand exceeding plainness of treatment. This they shall surely get of us."

The Richmond (Va.) *State Journal* says: "We have discovered what a carpet-bagger is by a careful analysis of what is *not* one of those terrible creatures. The term carpet-bagger is applied by the Democracy in derision to a man of Northern birth and raising, who came South before or since, and especially since the war, and has had the temerity to vote the Republican ticket or advocate the principles of the Republican party."

The Boston *Post* refers to the late election in Charleston, South Carolina, and says: "The contest was between Radicalism, which has brought South Carolina and the city of Charleston to an unendurable and absolutely revolutionary condition, and the Conservative element of the community, without reference to the question of Democracy, or of any party considerations, or of any other views except those of common protection, prosperity and self-government. The fact that the registration showed a majority of 700 colored voters will afford an idea of the extent to which they abandoned the dictation of their self-appointed leaders, and co-operated with the reform movement."

The Baltimore *American* says: "President Baez, of Santo Domingo, is no match for the liars who are constantly flooding the country with dispatches and letters misrepresenting and falsifying everything connected with that unfortunate country. One day we have the statement that Baez would be compelled to fly the country, if it were not for naval protection, and next day he is reported as getting up an army to invade Hayti. It makes little or no difference as to how contradictory these dispatches may be, they are received and commented upon by the press as facts. We know that these letters and dispatches are all lies, manufactured to keep up antagonism to annexation."

The New York *World* says: "Although there are yet men in arms against the royal authority in Cuba the Spanish Government has decreed an act of amnesty. In the United States, though not a gun has been fired against the Federal authority for six years, there is no general pardon yet. Republican mercy is harder than Spanish hate."

The Louisville *Commercial*, referring to the hanging of two colored men on Monday night by a mob at Frankfort, says: "We are fast approaching that stage of lawlessness and barbarism contemplated by the Ku-Klux bill when it will be the duty of the National Government to give that protection to life and liberty which the State is unable to afford."

Discussing the appointment of a rebel soldier to a clerkship at Washington, the Boston *Traveler* says: "When we made citizens of the black men, the right to vote and to hold office could not be kept back, and the measure of justice would not have been complete without that right, and so when rebels are restored to citizenship, the right to vote must carry with it the right to hold office, and any proscription of them as a class may be dangerous to the public peace, as well as unjust to them."

The Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle* speculates on the consequences of the Gentile encroachments on Utah thus: "No woman will be satisfied with the eighth or sixteenth part of a husband when she can as well have the entire man, even if the man be a Gentile. It is tolerably well known that a good many eastern women, for that matter, are perfectly willing to take all the husbands they can get and can scarcely be satisfied at that; and our gentle friends in Utah in all human probability belong to the same sex."

The Springfield *Republican* says: "There is nothing too absurd for the friends of General Butler to swallow. They claim that Mr. Washburn is going for the General, that General Grant will throw the influence of the administration in his favor, and finally, that Senator Sumner is out for Butler. When Mr. Sumner supports Roscoe Conkling for President and Baez of San Domingo for Chief Justice, we shall expect to see him in favor of General Butler for Governor of Massachusetts."

THE New York *Standard* refers to the *Tribune's* appeal for calmness in the matter of the Tammany exposures, and says: "Malignant men will find a reason for Mr. Greeley's soothed and cooing condition in this statement, which we copy from the *Tribune*:

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS TO PUBLISH THE CORPORATION PRINTING.—*Transcript* (Official organ), *Tribune, World, Herald, Sun, Star, News, Express, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung.*

For this service the *Tribune* receives from Tammany, it is said, fifty thousand dollars a year. In other words, Tammany pays the *Tribune* as much money for keeping "cool" as it pays to the *World* for keeping angry. And we are bound to say that, so far as the *Tribune* is concerned, the money is well spent."

THE Ottoman Porte has just issued a number of new and important regulations respecting the passage by merchant vessels of the Bosphorus and the Straits of the Dardanelles, which cannot fail to prove highly beneficial to navigation. According to the present rule ships going to the Mediterranean are obliged to stop at the Castles of the Dardanelles and lower a boat in order to land their firman. This measure exposes ships to great inconvenience, and also to some danger, on account of the strong currents running down and the narrowness of that part of the channel. It is now contemplated to station a man-of-war opposite Gallipoli, at a point of easy access for ships, and the firmans will be received on board the man-of-war. With regard to vessels going to the Black Sea, two steam launches will be in attendance to board every ship passing and receive the firman. Finally, in order to relieve ships coming from the Black Sea and bound to the Mediterranean from the present obligation of stopping at Constantinople to get their firman for the Dardanelles, it is proposed that every vessel leaving the Golden Horn for the Black Sea will be at liberty to take a double firman—viz., one for the Bosphorus and the other for the Hellespont. Merchant vessels are already greatly indebted to the Porte for the permission it has granted them to pass the Straits at night when going out, and it is to be hoped that before long some plan will be devised by which the like permission may be conceded to merchant vessels passing inward, the only objection to this other concession being the fear that foreign men-of-war might infringe the law, and pass unperceived during the night into Turkish waters.

THE difficulty of telegraphing in a language which is destitute of an alphabet and made up of about fifty thousand distinct and separate characters, would, at first sight, appear to be almost insurmountable. These obstacles have been overcome, however; the managers of the China Submarine Telegraph Company have solved the problem of transmitting messages in Chinese, and henceforth Ah-Fat at Hong Kong will experience no greater difficulty in communicating with Ah-Lean at Shanghai than does Smith with Robinson under similar circumstances. The method adopted is as follows: Some few thousand of the more common Chinese characters are cut on wooden blocks after the manner of type, and on the reverse end of each is a number cut in the same way. Now, Ah-Fat having handed in his message written in Chinese, the native clerk selects in order the corresponding blocks from the case and prints off the numbers on their reverse. This he hands to his English colleague, who telegraphs the numbers to the destination desired. Here the reverse process is gone through, and the numbers having been taken from the cases the characters are stamped on paper, and thus Ah-Lean is put in possession of the cherished wishes of A-Fat through the medium of his native language.

THE Boston *Traveller* says it is understood that the members of the Prohibitory liquor law party of Massachusetts do not intend to enter the field as an organization at present, though there are active and irrepressible politicians among them who will give no rest unto the soles of their feet from the present time until the State elections. Their Executive Committee will have a meeting about the last of this month, when it is expected that a call will be issued for a State Convention to meet after the Republican Convention. Leading men of their party say their policy, this year, will be to make up their tickets for State and local officers from the other parties, if men representing their views are put in nomination by other organizations.

PERSONAL.

The Princess of Wales no longer walks with the very perceptible limp which was so fashionable during one or two seasons, and, as a matter of course, the "Alexandra limp" is disappearing from fashionable circles.

Much excitement is caused in fashionable circles by the announcement of the engagement of Mrs. Newbold Edgar *nee* Miss Appleton, of Boston, to Col. Jerome Bonaparte. The lady is a grand daughter of Daniel Webster and the gentleman a grandson of Prince Jerome Bonaparte.

The Emperor of Germany has conferred on Mr. William Howard Russell LL. D., the "Iron Cross," of the "Second Class," with the White Riband, in recognition of his services as special correspondent of the London *Times*. Referring to this a London correspondent recalls the circumstance of Dr. Russell's dispute with Prince Bismarck as to what passed at the interview between the Emperors at Sedan, and says: The Prince proclaimed by telegraph that Dr. Russell's version was a pure invention, but it happened that the writer had received his information from the Crown Prince, who, of course, had it direct from his own father, who, besides the ex-Emperor, was the only person present. So Bismarck had to retract and apologize, which, to do him justice, he did in a very frank and cordial manner.

THE COMMERCIAL ON THE CARS.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I travel frequently over the Pennsylvania Railroad, and while I can always obtain other Pittsburgh papers, it is not more than half the time I can get the COMMERCIAL. Either the parties who have the monopoly of the business on this road discriminate against the COMMERCIAL, or the trouble is in your own office. Whichever it is, the public have a right to complain, and I know that the complaint is very frequent. Can you not apply the remedy?

TRAVELER.

[This is the old story, repeated to us on an average once a week. Those who have the exclusive right to sell papers are subject to the Pennsylvania Railroad management and not to us,—hence the difficulty. Not that the officers of the road wink at the partial exclusion of the COMMERCIAL, but it is a matter to look after which appears to be nobody's business. The right to sell papers is sold to certain parties, and they do pretty much as they choose. We have tried in vain to have the COMMERCIAL served to the extent it is called for. If all who complain to us would write to the Railroad officials protesting against this annoying monopoly, perhaps the evil would be cured. We suggest such a course. As it is we are powerless.]

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, in his paper, the Atlanta *Sun*, having thrown suspicion over the Democracy of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, that paper retorts by calling Mr. Stephens "An Idiotic Gabbler." And it's all about the New Departure.

Biliousness and Indigestion.

These two complaints are more general at this season of the year than at almost any other. They are closely akin; for biliousness always involves an impaired digestion, and digestion is necessarily an accompaniment of a disordered or torpid liver. Happy the man or woman who can boast a stomach that has never felt the horrors of dyspepsia, and to whom that great secretive agent, the liver, has never given pain or trouble. Not one in a thousand can lay claim to entire immunity from irregularity in these organs. How, then, shall they be regulated? Not by powerful cathartics, alternated with ordinary stimulants, but by a medicinal invigorant, like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which combine in due proportion the tonic and the alterative principle. Wherever there is a church, a school house, and a general store, this famous medicine may be procured. No village merchant finds it prudent to be without it, for it is inquired for every day by every class. The workingman buys it because it increases his capacity for toil, and is followed by no reaction. The effect of the salubrious roots, herbs, etc., of which it is composed, diffused through his system by the pure stimulant which forms the basis of the bitters, is most healthful and invigorating. The scholar, the merchant, and, in fact, all men, whose minds or bodies, or both, are in constant exercise, will derive benefit from its use. To persons of sedentary habits it supplies, in some measure, that activity in the circulation which is obtained by physical exertion, and is the best known remedy for constipation.

Ask for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and do not be coaxed into purchasing any of the imitations and frauds sometimes offered in its stead.

POLITICAL.

CONTROLLER.

FOR CITY CONTROLLER—
R. J. McGOWAN,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

TREASURER.

FOR CITY TREASURER—
Capt. W. M. DALGLIESH,
SEVENTH WARD,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

FOR CITY TREASURER—
C. L. MAGEE,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

FOR CITY TREASURER—
A. J. COCHRAN
Will be a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

MAYOR.

FOR MAYOR—
J. B. SWEITZER,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meetings.

FOR MAYOR—
BEN. W. MORGAN,
Subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the city of Pittsburgh.

FOR MAYOR—
A. H. GROSS,
Of the Twentieth ward,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
Printers, Stationers, Binders
AND
BLANK BOOK MAKERS
145 Wood St.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Johnson's Job and News Ink
AND
WADE'S COLORED INKS.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED AT
Manufacturers' Prices.
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Bank Stamps, with Die complete;
Revolving Stamp, with Indicator;
Railway Stamp, and every description of Stamp and Seal Press made,
Furnished at Manufacturers' Prices.
Myers, Schoyer & Co.,
145 WOOD ST., COR. VIRGIN ALLEY.

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Cistern Pumps,
Well Pumps,
Force Pumps.
Call and Examine Our Stock.
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No. 167 Smithfield Street.

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COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
No. 353 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

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AMERICAN
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
Warranted all Pure Silk and not to crack or change, $2 00 per yard.
26-inch Black French Silk at $2 00, a great bargain.
Ponson, Bonnet and Tapisier Black Silks.
Fancy Silks in Stripes, Checks and Plain Colors, a complete Assortment.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Bombazines, Tamise Cloths.
Biarritz, Merinos.
Fullerton Barred Flannel.
Red Flannel, White Flannel.
Grey Flannel, Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets.
At Less than Wholesale Prices.
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L. J. GRIER, Principal.

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An English and French Boarding and Day School.
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BLAIRSVILLE, PA.
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FOR BOYS,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
Seventeenth Year Begins September 12.
This Institution presents the best advantages to parents seeking a Home School for their sons. Instruction thorough. Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. It has an excellent Library with new Apparatus.
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Daily Reviews of all the recitations. Weekly Examinations (written) in the most important studies.
The Examination Papers reserved for parents' and guardians' inspection.
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Classes in German, French and Italian daily.
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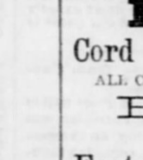

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AT INVITING PRICES.
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YEAST
POWDER
The attention of Housekeepers, Hotels and others, is invited to the superior merits and excellence, over all other preparations, of this perfectly pure and infallible
BAKING POWDER.
It stands unrivalled for producing Elegant, Light and Nutritious
Rolls, Biscuits, Buckwheat, Corn and other Griddle Cakes, Waffles, Dumplings, Pot Pies, Pastry, &c.
It is specially adapted for use by INLAND or OCEAN vessels, as it is put up in tins, which are impervious to the action of weather or time. Try it.
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Blankets, Flannels, Cassimeres, &c.,
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SUCH AS
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SMITH & FOSTER,
Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the late firm will be settled by W. J. SMITH.
W. J. SMITH.
SAMUEL FOSTER.
Coultersville, Allegheny county, Pa., May 20, 1871.

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At 18¾c, Ladies' White Cotton Hose, worth 25 cents.
At 50c, Gent's Summer Undershirts.
At 50c, Gent's Heavy Undershirts.
At 37½c, Gents' Calico Shirts, full size.
At 75c, Gent's White Dress Shirts, full size.
At 6¼c, Boys' White Handkerchiefs, printed Borders.
At 10c, Gent's White Handkerchiefs, fancy borders.
At 50c, Ladies' Poplin Skirts, stamped borders.
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Hats and Bonnets, very cheap.
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New Linen Collars, Lace Trimmed.
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Gent's Underwear, Collars and Cuffs.
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Hosiery, Gloves and Fans, of all kinds.
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Sawed to Order for Railroads, Wagons, Plows, Cars, Chairs, Coffins and general purposes. Also,
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Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other Labor Saving odd shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to
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IRON WORKS.
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Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.
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Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil Wells and Saw Mills; AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.
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CAST TO ORDER.
SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made on short notice.
Prompt attention given to Repairing.

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GRATES,
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FINISHED IN
Nickel Plate, Black, Gold and Bronze.
Cooking Ranges,
HOT AIR FURNACES,
COOKING STOVES,
Fenders, Parlor Stoves,
SUMMER FRONTS,
Coal Hole Doors, Oven Doors,
LAUNDRY STOVES, &c., &c.
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242 Penn Streets,
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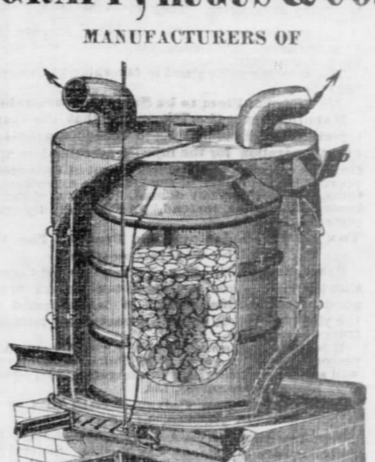

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NILES' IMPROVED
STAR RANGE,
The Improved Double-Oven
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Columbia Cook Stove.
NEWLY IMPROVED CONFIDENCE COOK STOVES.
HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS.
G. H. McELEVEY'S PATENT PERFECT COMBUSTION FIRE GRATE, &c.
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The Duquesne Cook Stove
IS THE BEST.
It NEVER FAILS to Bake and Roast satisfactorily.
It is very ECONOMICAL in Fuel.
It has a LARGER OVEN than any other Stove.
It is VERY HEAVY and will last a lifetime.
It COSTS LESS FOR REPAIRS than any other Stove.
It has a patent BALED ASH PAN and is entirely anti-dust.
It PLEASES every person who has it in use.
Don't fail to see it before purchasing. Manufactured and for sale by
D. De HAVEN & SONS,
No. 22 Wood Street.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
Carroll & Snyder
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
Steam Boilers,
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Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Settling Pans, Agitators, Condensers, Prison Doors, Gasometers.
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FOR SALE,

School Bonds,

Bearing 7 3-10 Interest

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$100,000

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Six Per Cent. Bonds,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION,)

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are a first lien on the Turtle Creek Division of the Road, taking precedence of the 7 per cents; are dated 1858, for thirty years, interest payable February and August.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

FRIDAY EVENING, August 11, 1871.

The protracted spell of an easy money market which has prevailed for months past, in which there has been such a light demand for money in legitimate trade, has caused a good deal of speculative remark. The Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

While the cause of cheap money is made plain enough by the fact of its great abundance, the anxious inquiry in many quarters as to why it is so abundant still remains unanswered. That, too, is plain enough to those who will reflect a little. It is abundant because it is not used, and is not used because there is little promise of profit in its use, and great danger of positive loss by investing it in any of the ordinary pursuits of the time. All business is depressed, and prices for a year past have been tending to lower figures. While this state of things continues enterprise will be dormant and production will be confined to the narrowest limits that will meet current demands. Nobody will produce for a future market for fear that when that time comes round there may be cheaper production and lower prices. Thus is all enterprise held in check. When it shall become generally apparent that we have touched lowest prices, and next week and next month shall show them to be steadily higher, then will everybody be ready to produce to-day to sell at a future day, and then will there be a demand for money, and that demand, by making it scarce, will quietly put up the rate of interest.

The New York *Bulletin* remarks that the moment the commercial demand for money revives, it is found that the banks have little to lend, and the consequent competition from borrowers causes a sudden advance in the rate of interest, if not positive stringency. Borrowers have to wait until the banks have weeded out some of their speculative loans; and the lack of mercy toward that class of borrowers causes more or less panic in speculative circles. Or if bank officers, from being themselves connected with the speculative cliques, show undue consideration to this class of creditors, then the class to suffer are the merchants, who cannot get their paper discounted. In view of these considerations, it will be seen that those who are counting upon an unusually easy money market in the fall, because the rate of interest has been so low during the summer, are basing their expectations on a very uncertain foundation. The proper question for them to weigh is—how far the present and late ease will tend to beget an extreme reaction when the usual demand sets in for moving the grain and cotton crops. The demand can hardly be expected to be either light or late. With abundant crops, we may expect large receipts of Western products; and our information from the South, as to the condition of Southern trade and credits, warrants the expectation that the cotton crop will be pressed to market early. Upon the whole, therefore, we are disposed to expect during the fall months an expanded discount line and a by no means redundant condition of the banking reserves.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Clos'g.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	116⅝	116⅞
U. S. Bonds of 1862	114⅝	114⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1864	113⅝	113⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1865	114⅛	114⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	112⅝	112⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1867	113¼	113¼
U. S. Bonds of 1868	113¼	113⅜
10-40s	113⅝	113⅝
Gold	112	112⅛

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

August 11, 1871.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
C. & H.	98⅝	98	98⅝	98	98⅝	98⅝
Do. Scrip	94⅝	94	94⅝	94	94⅝	94⅝
Erie	30	30⅝	30⅝	30	30⅝	30⅝
Reading	114⅝	114⅝	115	114	115	114⅝
Harlem	----	128	----	127⅝	----	----
Mich. Cent	----	----	----	119⅝	----	----
Lake Shore	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
Illinois Cent.	----	132⅝	----	132	----	----
Cleve. & Pitts.	118	118	118⅝	118	118	118⅝
C. & N. W.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
Do. pref.	92	92	92	92	92	92
Rock Island	109⅝	109	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
St. Paul	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	61⅝
Do. pref.	81	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	81⅝
Tol. & Wabash	----	61⅝	----	61⅝	----	----
Do. pref.	----	84	----	84	----	----
Fort Wayne	99	98⅝	----	99⅝	----	99⅝
Ohio & Miss.	46	45⅝	46	46⅝	45⅝	46⅝
Chic. & Alton	----	124	----	124	----	----
Do. pref.	----	126	----	126	----	----
B., H. & Erie	----	3⅝	----	3⅝	----	----
N. J. Central	----	105⅝	----	105⅝	----	----
Canton	----	78	----	78⅝	----	----
W. U. Tel	----	60⅝	----	60⅝	----	----
Quicksilver	----	11⅝	----	11⅝	----	----
Pacific Mail	47⅝	47⅝	48⅝	48	48	48⅝
Adams Ex	----	84	----	84	----	----
Wells-F. Ex	----	45⅝	----	45	----	----
American Ex	----	56⅝	----	56⅝	----	----
U. S. Ex	----	56	----	55⅝	----	----
Gold	112	112	112	112	112⅛	112⅛

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	61⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	28
Lehigh Navigation	38⅝
Catawissa preferred	47⅝
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	49⅝
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61
North Pennsylvania Railroad	50
Camden and Amboy Railroad	126
Schuylkill Navigation	17⅝
Reading	57⅛

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 11, 1871.

REMARKS.—We have nothing new or interesting to furnish the reader to-day with regard to the general tone and character of the markets. The previous outside remains undisturbed, and prices are steady, firm and unchanged at quotations. The weather is more pleasant, and out-door business less disagreeable from the effects of the heat. All leading articles are held in full supply, and whilst trade may be said to be dull there is no disposition on the part of holders to part with their goods and wares at figures below the quotations. The receipts of flour for the past forty-eight hours were 1,340 bbls, whilst the receipts of wheat for the same period were 1,226 bushels. Western brands of flour are quotably lower, while wheat is uncertain in price and hard to quote. Groceries, bacon and provisions, cheese, &c., are unchanged in prices. The fruit and vegetable markets are well supplied.

The following are the wholesale prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Receipts 750 barrels; prices weak with sales of prime at $2 00@2 25 per barrel. Prices tend down.

ASHES—Soda ash, common 4c; refined 4¼@4½c; pearls in fair demand at 8½@9c; pots 7½c.

BEANS—Light inquiry with sales white at $1 00@2 00.

BUTTER—Receipts 30 packages; prices stronger and firm. We are reported sales strictly prime at 18@20c ℔ ℔; common 16@17c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—There has been some changes in prices, which we make. Sugar cured hams 16@16½c; plain shoulders 6c; dried beef 14@18c; mess pork $15 00; lard in tierces 10½c; refined lard 11c. It will be seen that there has been a slight reduction in prices generally. A fair trade is reported.

BROOM CORN—Prices are unchanged at 5@7c, as to quality.

BEESWAX—Regular sales at 33@35c ℔ ℔.

BAKING POWDER—The demand is fair at the following figures: ¼-℔ cans ℔ doz, $1 75; ½ ℔ $3 25; 1-℔ cans $6; 5-℔ cans, $30 ℔ per doz.

BROOMS—Store rates: Fancy $4 50; No. 1, $4; No. 2, $3 50; No. 3, $2 75; common, $2 25@2 50 per doz.

CANDLES—Regular sales are made as follows: Star, full weight, 19c; short weight 17c; mould 13c ℔ ℔.

CHEESE—Receipts 225 boxes. There is a fair demand at unchanged prices, which are as follows: Ohio Goshen at 9½@10c; Factory 9@9½c; Dairy 7@8c ℔ ℔.

CEMENT—New Louisville Hydraulic $2 50@2 60 ℔ bbl; Benson's Phoenix Hydraulic, $2 50@2 75; Johnston, $2 25; Rosendale, $2 00@2 50; Calcined plaster, $2 50; Land plaster, $3 50@3 75 ℔ bbl.

CONCENTRATED LYE—There is a regular fair demand, with sales Pennsylvania at $5 00@5 50, and Philadelphia $5 50.

CARBON OIL—We are reported sales standard at 24c. Small lots command the usual advance.

CORN MEAL—The demand is limited and prices dull; sales in a small way at 55@60c ℔ bush.

DRIED FRUIT—The stock is light and prices nominal. We quote peaches, halves, 11@12½c; quarters 10c ℔ ℔.

EGGS—Market dull; fresh 15@16c; old stock not wanted.

FLOUR—The receipts for the past forty-eight hours were 1,340 barrels. We make some changes in quotations, and give the following as the closing rates for Western brands: Red winter, $6 50; Minnesota, bakers, $7; Minnesota medium, $6 25; white wheat, $6 50@6 75; white wheat, old, $7@7 25; lower grades winter flour less rates. The mill rates do not vary much from the above quotations; favorite brands always commanding a higher figure. The stocks on hand are ample.

GRAIN—During the past forty-eight hours, the receipts of wheat, corn, oats and rye were received:

Wheat, sacks	1,226	Corn, sacks	1,735
Oats, sacks	1,356	Rye	150

It will be noticed that the receipts of wheat are not heavy, hence previous prices have been maintained. Mills are the principal purchasers of the wheat, old and new, coming on the market, though the stores come in for their share. In the unsettled state of the market, neither mills nor dealers care about carrying too heavy a load, hence they only take what they can turn into flour on make re-sale in the shortest possible time. It is difficult to arrive at correct quotations, but the following will not fall wide of the mark: New red winter $1 15@1 20; old do at $1 18@1 25. Oats—The market is reported dull and holders very anxious to realize, and not disposed to invest. We are reported sales from first hands at 45@48c, with re-sales at 47@50c for car load lots. Were we permitted to guess we should say that the bottom price had been reached. Corn—we are reported a better inquiry, with sales of strictly prime yellow, in large lots, at 67, 67½@68c; mixed yellow 65@66c. Rye—prices nominal at 70c for Chicago No. 1; Ohio and Pennsylvania 75@78c. Barley—market unsettled; we quote No. 1 spring, for future delivery, at 85c per bushel.

GROCERIES—We have no change to note in prices, and quote as follows:

COFFEE—Strictly prime at 19c; prime 18c; good 16½@17c; fair 15½@16½c; roasted in papers 22c.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson $1 50; prime $1 25; fair $1 00; lower grades down to 75c. Gunpowder fancy $1 60; good $1 25; fair $1 10. Imperial fancy $1 40; good $1 25; fair $1 00. Oolong fancy $1 25; good 90c; fair 60@70c. Souchong fancy $1 20; good 90c; fair 70@80c. Japan fancy $1 00; good 90c; fair 75c.

Refined Sugars—Crushed, powdered and granulated, 14c; A coffee, 13c; B coffee, 12¾c; extra C 12½c; C yellow 12c.

Raw Sugars—New Orleans choice at 11¼c; prime 10¾c; good 9¾c; fair 9c. Porto Rico—Choice 11c; prime 10½c; good 10c.

New Orleans Molasses—The ruling rates are for good 65c; prime 70c; choice 75c.

Spices—Grain pepper 21c; Pimento 17c; Cloves 20c; Cassia 50c.

Rice—Firm; sales choice Carolina at 9½c; prime 9c; Rangoon 8c.

Syrups—H and E at 70c; white honey 63c; silver drips 60c; extra honey 65c; lower grades 40@50c.

HAY—Under light receipts prices remain firm at the following quotations: Wagon $20@25 ℔ ton; baled $18@25.

HOPS—Prime old stock commands 25c ℔ ℔, with an active trade demand; common grades sell as to quality. The stock of old at present is light. The new crop will commence to come in shortly.

HUSKS—Regular sales at 2¾@3¼c.

HOMINY—Sales in a small way at $5 50 ℔ bbl; 2¾@3c ℔ ℔.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers 73@75c. Store sales were made at usual advance.

HIDES—Green salted 10@11¼c; green butchers' 8c; green salted kip 14@16c; do calf 16@18c.

LARD OIL—Sales Pittsburgh at 73@75c for No. 1, and 65@67c for No. 2; Chicago and Cincinnati extra No. 1 lard oil 75@78c ℔ gallon.

HONEY—The demand is active and the market is firm at 25@30c ℔ ℔.

HEMP—Sales of rough Kentucky at $165 ℔ ton; dressed 12½c ℔ ℔.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white, at $2 25 ℔ bbl; Eastern $1 75 ℔ bbl.

MELLONS—Owing to the large receipts prices are lower. We quote watermellons at $18@20 per hundred and muskmellons at $6 00@7 00 per hundred.

ONIONS—Regular sales at $3 00@3 20 per barrel.

MILL FEED—We continue to quote bran at $1 25@1 25 ℔ cwt; shipstuffs $1 50; middlings $1 65@1 70.

POULTRY—Receipts plenty, with sales young at 50@60c; old 70@75c ℔ pair.

POTATOES—Supply fully up to the demand; we quote fresh dug at $2@2 50 ℔ bbl; Baltimore sweets $5 ℔ bbl.

PAPER—Printing, rag, 13@14c ℔ ℔; printing, straw, 12c; wrapping, rag, 4½@5c; wrapping, straw, 3¾@4c; wrapping, manilla, 12@13c.

RAGS—In fair supply, with sales at 4@4½c ℔ ℔.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER—Sales ¼ ℔ cans $1 50; ½ ℔ $3 00; 1 ℔ $6 00 ℔ doz.

SUMAC—In good supply, with sales of Tennessee at 4½c ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—City rendered, 8@8½c.

SALT—Sales by the car load at $1 60; in a small way $1 75 ℔ bbl.

WILLOWS—There is a fair demand for Kentucky at 10c.

WHISKY—Highwines 95c; common rectified 95c; proof rectified $1 05; rye and corn $1 65@1 75 ℔ gallon; old Monongahela whisky $4 00@6 00 ℔ gallon, as to age.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 12, 1871.

REMARKS—The market continues weak with more sellers than buyers, notwithstanding holders lowered their figures. The market exhibited but little signs of activity; buyers were still very shy and disposed to take hold very sparingly. This, however, has been the situation for several days.

CRUDE.

The following are the nominal rates: Spot, 11¼c; August, 11¼c; S. O., all year, 11½c; B. O., all year, 12½@12¾c; Foster's $4 60.

SALES:

2,000 bbls lower creek, S. O., 60 days	$4 55
500 bbls Foster's, spot	4 60

REFINED.

The market was weak and prices were very unsatisfactory, August being offered at 23½c; September 24½@24¾c; October 24½c.

SALES:

1,000 bbls, 500 each September and October	24¾c
1,000 bbls, 500 each September and October	24½c
500 bbls, August	24 c
500 bbls, 15th to 30th August	24 c
500 bbls, September	24½c

COOPERAGE—Oil Barrels—Business quiet; sales of 500 city made on spot, delivered at $1 70; 600 country made, at depot, at $1 60.

[Western Union Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.—Market quiet and easy; S. W. 24c; crude 12½@12¾c; bbls 17½c; cases 27¼c; sales none; futures: August 23½@24c; September 23¾c; October 24½@24¾c; September to December 24½c.

OIL CITY, August 11.—Market dull; ordinary on lower creek $4 65; 47 gravity at Oil City held at $4 85.

TITUSVILLE, August 11.—We are unable to give quotations this morning; there is no disposition to operate since the report of the *Herald* has been published.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Closing prices of the 10th: The market has lost the vim created by yesterday's report of the production, and the chief feature of the market to-day is the working against holders. Prices here show no decided change. There are more sellers in market, but holders have no disposition to force business. Crude in bulk is quoted at 13¼@13½c; refined at about 24½c; the sales embrace 2,000 bbls for last half of the month at 24½c, and 1,000 bbls each August and September at 24½c; case oil is quoted at 28@29c for full parcels. Philadelphia delivery—There are fewer buyers, with prices weak; 2,000 bbls refined were sold at 24c.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Line.)

NEW YORK, August 11, 3 P. M.—Market weak; tendency lower; crude 13½c with no sales; refined, buyer's option August—sales 1,000 bbls at 24½c August, 8,000 bbls at 24c.

PARKER'S LANDING, August 11, 11 A. M.—Market dull at about $4 60.

PLEASANTVILLE, August 11.—Market quiet at $4 00.

ROUSEVILLE, August 11.—Market dull; nothing doing; $4 60@4 65 bbl. No sales.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 11.—Market quiet; offering $4 65; holding for $4 70. No sales.

TITUSVILLE, August 11.—Market is very quiet and nothing doing; prices nominal at $4 30 to $4 30.

TIDIOUTE, August 11.—Market quiet but pretty firm; good demand for gravity at about $4 40.

OIL CITY, August 11.—Market quiet and dull; Lower Creek $4 70@4 75; Oil City $4 85@4 90.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11, 5 P. M.—Crude 13½c; refined spot 23½@23¾c; August 23¾@24c; September 24¼c; October 24½c.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Munhall	Brilliant Oil Works	74
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant Oil Works	148
Vandergrift & Foreman	Sterling Oil Works	480
Vandergrift & Foreman	Sterling Oil Works	906
Wm Stewart	Sterling Oil Works	441
Thos Kirk	Penn Oil Works	80
James Wilkins	Crystal Oil Works	74
Duncan & Young	Peerless Oil Works	314
Duncan & Young	Peerless Oil Works	398
Bates & G	Lilly Oil Works	464
Bates & G	Lilly Oil Works	154
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam Oil Works	74
P Hutchison	Tarentum Oil Works	140
Thomas Hackett	Sunbeam Oil Works	234
Total		3,918

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Brilliant Oil Works	[illegible]	Eagle Oil Works	450
Sterling Oil Works	[illegible]	Penn Oil Works	80
Crystal Oil Works	[illegible]	Peerless Oil Works	374
Citizens Oil Works	[illegible]	Lilly Oil Works	154
Sunbeam Oil Works	[illegible]	Tarentum Oil Works	140
Total			3,914

Shipments of Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. & P. R. R. and P. R. R.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION, August 10, 1871.

David Ely & Co, 132 barrels to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

John Speer & Co, 106 barrels to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

John Speer & Co, 152 barrels refined to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

J M Reiter, 330 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & S, 256 barrels to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

J A McKee & Sons, 221 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co, 214 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 656 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, F & Co, 674 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Forsythe Bros, 305 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

F. Weisenberger, 56 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Refining Co, 586 bbls refined, to Tack Bros, Philadelphia.

Total shipments......3,847

Refined Oil Shipped East by West Penn. Railroad.

Kirkpatrick & Lyon, 261 barrels to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Elkins, Bly & Co, 150 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Mentzer, H & Co, 106 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Total......517

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 12, 1871.

The market during the past week has not been active, the demand for pig iron being restricted to small lots for immediate wants of consumers.

Receipts have been correspondingly light, hence there is no accumulation of stocks in hands of the dealers.

While there is no material changes to note in the quotations from those of last week, holders are firmer in their views and prices are looking upwards.

We are reported the following sales:

Bituminous Coal-Smelted Iron from Lake Superior Ores.

100 tons open gray forge	$34 00—4 m.
100 tons gray forge	33 00—4 m.
100 tons gray forge	33 00—4 m.
100 tons gray forge	33 00—4 m.
150 tons open gray forge	34 00—4 m.
250 tons gray forge at furnace	31 75—4 m.
50 tons No. 1 foundry	35 00—4 m.
200 tons gray forge	33 00—6 m.
200 tons gray forge	32 50—4 m.
100 tons gray forge	32 00—4 m.
200 tons gray forge	33 00—6 m.
100 tons gray forge	32 50—4 m.
200 tons gray forge	33 00—6 m.
100 tons gray forge	33 00—4 m.

Anthracite.

200 tons gray neutral forge	$32 50—cash
150 tons gray neutral forge	32 00—cash
150 tons No. 3 neutral forge	32 50—4 m.
250 tons No. 3 neutral forge	32 50—4 m.
200 tons No. 3 neutral forge	32 50—4 m.
200 tons No. 3 neutral forge	32 50—4 m.
100 tons No. 3 neutral forge	32 50—4 m.
100 tons No. 3 neutral forge	32 50—6 m.
100 tons white and mottled	31 50—6 m.
40 tons A No. 1 foundry	36 00—4 m.
30 tons No. 2 foundry	34 00—4 m.
50 tons No. 2 foundry	34 50—4 m.
100 tons anthracite	33 00—4 m.
100 tons white and mottled	31 50—4 m.
20 tons No. 1 anthracite	37 00—4 m.
50 tons gray forge	33 00—4 m.
100 tons white and mottled	31 00—4 m.

Hanging Rock.

100 tons No. 1 foundry	$37 00—4 m.

Youghiogheny Coke.

100 t'ns gray forge	$33 00—4 m.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. & E. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenk & Co, m	2	Sues, Graff & Co, m	4
Hollman & H, m	3	Spang, McC & Co, m	3
Brown & Caughey, m	2	Jones & Laughlins, m	3
Union Mills, m	1		
Total			21

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Car.
Graff, B & Co, m	1

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

	Cars.		
Shoenk & Co, m	5	Bryan & Caughey, m	2
Hollman & H, m	2		
Total			9

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		
Freeson, Preston & Co, m	3	Carnegie, K & Co, m	5
Wilson, Glass & Co, m	2	Shoenberger, B & Co, m	1
Pittsburgh Bolt Co, m	1	Bryan & Caughey, m	1
Kemp, Graff & Co, m	1		
Total			14

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Graff, B & Co, m	1	McKnight & Co, m	4
Total			5

PITTSBURGH COAL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 12, 1871.

The following tables will furnish the reader with the official reports of coal by the slack water for July for the past three years; also, the exports by the Ohio river for the same period:

MONONGAHELA COAL TRADE—JULY RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS.

	July, 1869.	July, 1870.	July, 1871.
Pool No. 1, bushels	374,000	305,000	45,300
Pool No. 2, bushels	1,013,100	1,313,300	746,100
Pool No. 3, bushels	254,100	465,000	424,800
Pool No. 4, bushels	305,150	305,000	380,700
Total	1,966,700	2,359,900	1,652,300

It may be proper to remark that the low stage of water during July prevented the receipts of a larger amount of coal.

EXPORTS BY RIVER.

	July, 1869.	July, 1870.	July, 1871.
To Cincinnati	514,000	1,653,000	[illegible]
To Louisville	780,000	2,672,000	[illegible]
To New Orleans	......	254,000	[illegible]
Total	1,294,000	4,579,000	[illegible]

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 11.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 $1 10; No. 2 $1 07. Oats firm; No. 2 30c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 45c. Rye quiet; No. 1 56c. Barley in fair demand but lower; No. 2 fall 63c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 11, 1871.

Cattle.

The arrivals to-day have been light. The market, under the influence of light receipts, has been fairly active. Cattle sell readily, but there is no quotable change from last week's prices. Everything is sold out and the prospect looks fair. Extra 1,200 to 1,300 ℔s steers, $6 50; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200 ℔s, $5@5 25; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100 ℔s, $4 75@4 90; bulls, stags and cows, 800 to 1,500 $2 75@4 00; stock steers, 800 to 1,000 ℔s, $3 50@4 00.

Hogs.

The arrivals are light to-day. The market is more active, and prices have advanced 15c ℔ hundred since yesterday. The advance was caused by there being a short supply of good hogs, and as soon as they come more freely prices will recede again. The following are the ruling rates: Extra Philadelphia, $4 90; good to prime Philadelphia, 225 to 250, $4 75; good to prime New York, 180 to 220, $4 50.

Sheep.

The run of sheep was light to-day. On the common grades the feeling is not so good, and they are selling slow at prices a shade lower than last week. Prime sheep have been scarce, and are in fair demand. Most everything is sold, and the prospect for good markets looks fair at this time. The following are the rates ruling for the different kinds and grades as bought and sold on this market: Extra, 95 to 100 ℔s, $5 12½@5 25; good to prime, 85 to 90 ℔s, $4 75@5 00; decent to fair, 75 to 80 ℔s, $4@4 25; mean to common, 70 to 75 ℔s, $3 25@3 50; foot rot and scalawags, by the head $1 00; lambs, $5@6.

IRON AND NAILS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 11, 1871.

IRON.

Common bar sizes	3½
Horse shoe	5
Heavy band	4⅜@5
Hoop and light band	4⅜@9
Round and square	3¾@7¾
Oval	4 @4¾
Half oval and half round	4⅜@5¼
Boiler iron	5⅜@9
Tank iron	@5

All sheets over 28 in. wide, ¼c ℔ ℔ extra.

Flat rails punched and countersunk	4 @4¾
T rail, 12, 16, 20, 28 and 40 ℔s to the yard	4 @5
Nail rods	5¾@10
Coal screen iron	5¾@6¾

	American.	Charc'l.	Juniata.
Sheet Iron, 10 to 17	5	6½	8½
" " 18 to 24	5¼	7	9¼
" " 25 to 26	5¾	7½	9½
" " 27	6	7½	9⅝

All sheets over 28 in. wide, ¼c ℔ ℔ extra.

NAILS.

10d to 60d Nails, Fencing and Brads	$4 00
8d and 9d	4 25
6d and 7d	4 50
4d and 5d	4 75
3d	5 50
2d	6 75
3d fine	6 25
2d fine	7 75
3d, lining	7 00
Clinch	5 75
Cut Spikes	4 25
Cut Boat Spikes	4 75

Barrel Nails—⅝ in, $8 00; 1 in, $7 50; 1¼ in, $7 00; 1½ in, $6 50; 1¾ in, $6 00; 1⅞ in, $5 75.

Tobacco Nails—50c above common.

Finishing Nails—$1 25 above common 4d to 40d.

Finishing Nails—1¼, $9 00; 1, $10 00.

ABATEMENT.

Nails—$4 00 rates, 60 days, or ½ and 2 per cent. off for cash.

Iron—3½c rates, 60 days, 2 per cent. off for cash.

TERMS.

Note or acceptance at sixty days, with current rates of exchange on New York, or a discount of 2 ℔ cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payment to be made in New York exchange, United States Treasury notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less than $50.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112⅛@112¼.

NEW YORK, August 11—P. M.

MONEY.

Money plenty on call at 3 ℔ cent. The "bears" borrowed large amounts at 3@3½, hoping to run the price up to 4 ℔ cent., but there was too much money here for them to succeed.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOLD.

Gold has been more active to-day in consequence of the large short sales made yesterday on the success of the new five ℔ cent loan. Borrowers have had to pay one-eighth ℔ cent. for use, and engagements have been made for to-morrow at the latter price. Clearings $90,300,000. The opening price was 112, closing at 112⅛@112¼.

GOVERNMENTS.

Dull but steady, without decided change in price. A meeting of bankers was held to-day to perfect arrangements to popularize the new five per cent. Government loan. Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London, and Henry Clews & Co., New York, are connected on equal terms with Jay Cooke Co., in the combination formed for the negotiation of the balance of the new United States loan. As payments are made to the Treasury by the combination for the bonds taken by them, an equivalent amount of 5-20s will be designated by lot for redemption, interest ceasing after ninety days notice. The uncertainty this throws around the 5-20s will, it is believed, result in their speedy conversion.

Coupons 1881	117	5-20s, 1867	113⅛
5-20s, 1862	114⅝	5-20s, 1868	113¼
5-20s, 1864	113⅝	10-40s	113⅝
5-20s, 1865	114⅛	Currency 6s	114⅛
5-20s, 1865, new	112⅝		

STATE SECURITIES.

Dull, excepting Tennessees, which have been strong and active.

Missouris	95⅝	Virginias, old	64
Tennessee old	73⅝	North Carolinas, old	46
Tennessees, new	73⅝	North Carolinas, new	26⅝
Virginia, new	70		

STOCKS.

The stock market has been strong, with frequent fluctuations caused by the raids of the "bears." The fluctuations generally were unimportant, with the exception of Union Pacific, which sold as low as 31½ one time during the day. The market at the close was stronger and higher, with the highest figures of the day current in the leading speculative shares. The greatest advance and activity were in Union Pacific, Lake Shore and Pacific Mail. The Executive Committees of the Union Pacific Railroad and Pacific Mail Steamship Company consummated a contract to-day by which rates on fares and freights to the Pacific and the Orient are to be advanced from the ruinous rates at which business is now done to a uniform tariff, which the managers of the Railroad Company think will enable them to increase their earnings sufficiently to pay a dividend upon their stock.

W. U. Telegraph	60⅝	Rock Island	109⅝
Quicksilver	7⅝	N. J. Central	105⅝
Mariposa	5⅝	St. Paul	61
Preferred	84	Preferred	80⅝
Adams Express	84	Wabash	61⅝
Wells-Fargo Express	45	Preferred	84
Amer'n Express	56⅝	Fort Wayne	99⅝
U. S. Ex	56⅝	Terre Haute	20
Pacific Mail	48⅝	Preferred	56⅝
New York Central	98⅝	Chicago and Alton	124
New York Cent. Scrip	94⅝	Preferred	126⅝
Erie	30⅝	Ohio and Mississippi	46
Preferred	58	Cleve., Col. and Cin.	87⅝
Harlem	128	Burlington and Quincy	141
Preferred	130	Lake Shore	109⅝
Reading	111⅝	Illinois Central	132
Michigan Central	120	Union Pacific stock	32⅝
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	118	Central Pacific Bonds	98⅝
Northwestern	69⅝	Union Pacifics	88⅝
Northwestern Pref'd	92		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 11, 1871.

FLOUR—Quiet.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring firmer and 2@2½c higher at $1 03½@1 05½ cash; this afternoon strong.

CORN—No. 2 mixed active and firm at 45@45½c cash; this afternoon strong at 44¾c August.

OATS—No. 2 moderately active at 30¼@30⅝c cash.

RYE—No. 2 active and firm; closed at 55½c.

BARLEY—No. 2 easier at 62c cash.

HIGHWINES—Firm and active at 89c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork $12 25 cash. Lard 9⅛@9¼c. Dry salted shoulders 4¾c loose.

HOGS—Dull and 5@10c lower at $4 20@4 70.

CATTLE—Active at $4 25@6 25.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Cotton dull at 19c. Flour dull but unchanged; superfine western and State $4 50@4 90; common to good extra $5 10@5 50; good to choice $5 65@6 00; white wheat extra $5 60@6 05; Ohio extra $5 20@6 50; St. Louis $5 40@8 00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky firm at 93@94c. Wheat active and advanced; common spring No 2 $1 36@1 38; first half of September $1 39; winter red western $1 38@1 41; old $1 42½; white western $1 45; winter red western, all September, $1 40@1 42½. Rye—western 75c. Barley and malt dull. Corn firm; common western mixed 65½; good to choice 66@68½c. Oats dull and drooping; Western and Ohio old and new 47@48c, the latter an extreme, at the close. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm: Rio 13@16½c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 9¼@9¾c; Cuba 9@9½c. Molasses dull but unchanged. Rice steady. Crude petroleum 13½c; refined 24½c. Pork—demand fair and held firm; mess $13 12½; prime $13 50@14 00; prime mess new $11 75@12 00; September $13 37; October $13 12½. Beef, cut meats and middles unchanged. Lard quiet; prime steam 9@9¾c; kettle dried, September and October, 9½c; January 9½c. Butter quiet; western 10@20c; State 15@30c. Cheese unchanged at 6@10c.

LATEST—Flour quiet at $5 10@5 30 for shipping extras. Wheat firm and unchanged. Rye steady; western 75c. Oats are unsettled at 46@50c. Corn unchanged. Eggs dull and lower at 19@20c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The dry goods market, without being active, exhibits more signs of animation. Among the dry goods jobbing trade prices rule firmly at 13@14½c for standard brown sheetings; 10c for Augusta; 10½c for do 32-inch; 11½c for leading makes dark prints. Jobbers have put up the price of Cocheco prints to 12c, but agents still hold them at 11½c, and all printers are opposed to them for so doing, but so long as Cocheco and Pacific Mills hold their goods at 11½c other printers or jobbers can't advance colors any higher; at least if they do they will stop sales. Mous delaines of popular brands are moving more freely at 20c for printed white, plain and glace. Ladies' and misses' and alpacas are in firm demand at 21@22½c. White sheetings, both brown and bleached, are a little irregular in price among jobbers, both being so buoyant, although not quotably lower. Carpetings are in light stock and moving quite freely at enhanced prices. We quote John Bromley & Son's extra, super ingrain worsted chain at $1 30; tapestry damask Venetian three-fold wool filling worsted chain $1 45 ℔ square yard, and four-fold flax filling, same chain, $1 25.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Receipts of beeves to-day [illegible] head; for the week 6,900; market steady to firm, and stock not selling. Prices about the same. [illegible] the markets and hurt beef [illegible] cars [illegible] the cost [illegible].

SHEEP—Receipts 11,000 to-day and 36,000 for the week; there is no change in sheep, but lambs are abundant and lower. [illegible] Kentucky selling at [illegible], with the state at [illegible].

HOGS—Receipts 1,500 to-day and 15,000 for the week; market dull and dressed [illegible] lower, rough hogs of 240 ℔s [illegible].

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—Cotton dull and unsettled; middling 18c. Flour steady at $5 50@5 65. Wheat steady; red $1 10@1 14. Corn quiet at 55c. Rye steady at $1 02. Oats steady at 30@32c. Barley steady; fall [illegible]. Whisky at [illegible]. Sugar steady [illegible]. Linseed oil steady at 72@75c. Eggs dull and unchanged at 12@13c. Butter 17@22c. Cheese drooping at 8c. Flaxseed dull at $1 60; the crop as regards quantity and quality is the best ever gathered in the west. Pork unsettled at $12@12 12½ spot, $12 25 [illegible]. Lard dull and nominal at 9¼@9¾c. Bulk meats buoyant [illegible]; shoulders held at 5c; sides [illegible]. Hogs [illegible]. Cattle active and advanced for better grades; prime $5 25@5 50; no extra in market; they would bring $6. Whisky declined at 89c.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY, August 11.—Cattle opened quiet at an advance of ¼@½c; the top price was ½c for choice, and from that range was down to 5½c. Market for sheep and lambs steady, with moderate demand; price for sheep 4@4½c all and for lambs 5@6½c all; lambs 5@6½c, and extra 7½c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, August 11.—Tobacco active and firm; sales 75 hhds at unchanged prices. Cotton dull; middling 18c. Flour weak and demand limited; extra family $5 50. Wheat—receipts fair and steady; prime $1 15@1 20. Corn 55@60c for red and white. Rye in light demand; shelled new held at 51c. Oats steady at 42@45c sacked. Bacon firm; prime selling at 50c. Provisions dull and nominal; [illegible]. Whisky dull at 88c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 11.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced 2 to 3c; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 29; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 25; amber Michigan $1 24; No. 1 amber Illinois $1 26; No 2 do 1 20; No 1 red $1 24; No 2 do $1 21; No. 3 do $1 21; rejected $1 06@1 10. Corn a shade lower; high mixed 52c; No. 2 mixed 50½c; low, 51c; white, 54c. Oats steady; No. 1, 40c; No. 2, 37½c; Michigan, 38c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, August 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; sales 4,340 bushels No. 1 red winter, 2 cars do at $1 21; 5,260 bushels No. 2 [illegible]; closed firm at the outside. Corn firm [illegible]; Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 1 [illegible]; dull and heavy at 23@25c; car l[illegible].

New Orle[ans Market.]

NEW ORLEANS, [illegible] changed.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

Ville de Paris	Aug. 12	France.
Angelia	Aug. 12	Liverpool.
Scotia	Aug. 16	Liverpool.
Assyria	Aug. 16	Glasgow.
Nevada	Aug. 16	Liverpool.
Algeria	Aug. 19	Liverpool.
Oceanic	Aug. 19	Liverpool.
Samaria	Aug. 22	Liverpool.
Wyoming	Aug. 23	Liverpool.
China	Aug. 23	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	Aug. 26	Liverpool.
Pereire	Aug. 26	France.
Minnesota	Aug. 30	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 11, 1871.

River seven feet and falling. Weather warm. M.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

THE marks last evening indicated four feet by the pier and falling. The weather was very warm. The only arrival, except towboats, was the Billy Parsons. She returns to-day.

Up the Monongahela—Flag Presentation—Hunting for Oil.

The fine steamer "Geneva," Captain M. A. Cox, of the Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company, was presented with a fine flag thirty-three feet in length, and eighteen feet in width, by the citizens of New Geneva, on Tuesday morning. Quite a party of young folks embarked at Brownsville on the steamer's up trip, among them Miss Annie Cox, Miss Carrie Jacobs, Mr. Riley Jacobs and Will Bowman, besides a number of juveniles. A cheerful party of young men from Pittsburgh, consisting of T. W. Davis, Internal Revenue Collector; Captain M. G. Corry, and Geo. A. Powell, United States Assistant Assessor, who had been prospecting on Dunkard Creek in search of oil, joined us at Geneva. The following presentation speech was delivered by Mr. Hugh H. Davenport, of New Geneva:

Captain Cox, and officers of the new and elegant steamer Geneva: In the presence of these ladies and gentlemen, I have the honor this day of presenting to you in behalf of the citizens of New Geneva, this beautiful ensign of our happy and prosperous country, the Stars and Stripes, as an acknowledgment of the compliment to our town, conferred in naming this steamer "Geneva."

New Geneva has been honored by such men as Albert Gallitan, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States; James W. Nicholson, Esq., who represented our county in the State Legislature; Hon. John L. Dawson, whose recent death sent pangs of sorrow to many hearts. And now we have the finest steamboat on the river, representing and publishing our town abroad. It would certainly be gratifying to the citizens of any town to point this boat out to strangers, and say that steamer is named in honor of my native place. And while she plies on the waters of the old Monongahela, we say success to her. Long may she float!

Captain Cox responded in a few appropriate and eloquent words, thanking the ladies and gentlemen of Geneva for this token of their kind regard. The courteous Captain concluded his reply by saying he was like the President of the United States—not much on a speech, but he could take a drink or smoke a cigar with them.

Refreshments were served up by the steward of the "Geneva," and enjoyed by the various participants.

The affair was a very pleasant one, and the Geneva cannot fail to be a large favorite with passengers, particularly the ladies; and where they go, the balance of human nature will not be found far distant.

CAPT. WASH. EBERT is at Louisville looking after the interests of the steamer Mollie Ebert.

IN TOWN.—Captain James R. Shaler, an old Pittsburgher, but for many years a resident of St. Louis.

SMALL towboats were engaged all day in towing coal from pool No. 1, to be in readiness for the next rise.

CHICAGO repaired the shaft of the steamer Flirt, and Pittsburgh that of the Peninah, both steamers at Sioux City.

THE Great Republic is being repainted, preparatory to engaging in the fall trade between St. Louis and New Orleans.

THERE was a good deal of speculation on the wharf as to whether the towboats that left on Tuesday would arrive at their destination; it will not take long to find out.

THE shipments of coal to Cincinnati and Louisville during June and July 1870, were 1,001,000 bushels; during June and July 1871, there were no shipments.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—The propeller Brenner broke one of her heaters, which were iron, in twain this morning at Five Mile and sunk another at Four Mile.

SINCE the Louisville canal closed railroads have advanced their rates from Cincinnati to New Orleans as follows: Whisky, $2 25 per barrel; bacon and all other pound freights, 60c per one hundred pounds.

THERE must have been a gay time on the Geneva at the color presentation at New Geneva on Tuesday. Read the particulars in another part of this paper.

NEW RICE.—The first new rice arrived at New Orleans last Saturday, by the steamer St. John, from the Soniat Plantation, Parish of St. James, and was classed "prime."

THE steamboat Messenger is offered for sale in our advertising columns. She is a good boat and is in first rate order for the fall trade. She can be purchased at a bargain if application is made for price and terms. Address Capt. Wm. Dean.

NOTICE.—During the suspension of navigation at Lock No. 2, the steamer West Virginia, Capt. Donaldson, will leave Port Perry daily on the arrival of the 3:15 P. M. train from Pittsburgh. For further information inquire of Capt. S. R. Patterson, at the Connellsville depot.

OFFICIAL SURVEY OF THE OHIO RIVER FROM PITTSBURGH TO CAIRO.—At the request of our river friends we have published a third edition of this important table, with various improvements. It can be obtained at the COMMERCIAL office at ten cents per copy, or three copies for twenty-five cents.

AT the request of passengers on the slack water, the boats will connect with the cars at Port Perry instead of McKeesport. In order to meet their views the change has been made. Captain A. S. Carlile has been busy making arrangements in perfecting arrangements for the comfort of passengers and the advantage of shippers.

CAPT. JOSEPH T. LLOYD, an old steamboatman, and late commander of the Commonwealth, contemplates going into the steamboat business again. Since last fall he has been farming, back of St. Louis.

CAPTAIN ALEX. LAMONT has bought the Arkansas for himself and other parties of the Upper Mississippi, and will take her over the rapids on the first rise. The price is $18,000, and the parties making the sale are A. M. Shaw, Alex. McConnell, John Atkins, John Shannon and Allen. She is a large and excellent stern-wheeler. Captain Lamont will run her between St. Paul and Fulton.

THE Evansville *Journal* says: If the wrecks of the Norman and Pine Bluff were removed the eddy at the lower end of the bar would wash out by the attrition caused by boats entering port. We suggest that the City Council open a correspondence with Captain Moses Kirkpatrick, of the United States steamer Greenback, to induce him to come immediately and remove these wrecks.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* says: At the underwriters sale of the iron from the wreck of the Ida Reese, on Saturday, McCabe bought her cylinders for $65 each, doctor for $125 and shaft for $175. Manion, the village blacksmith, bought all the anchors, chains, anvils, &c.

NEW COTTON.—The steamer B. L. Hodge No. 2 arrived at New Orleans last Friday with the first bale of cotton of the new crop. It was from the plantation of C. A. Pearson, Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana. The Hodge lies up for repairs, and the Rapids takes her place in the Grand Ecore trade.

GEORGE BAUSMAN, of Vicksburg, has resigned from the Merchants' Wharfboat Association there, to take charge of the freight department of the elevator. Mr. Bausman has been with the Association about four years, and has made a most efficient officer.

WITH the aid of Government dredge boats, and a foot rise out of the St. Croix, the navigation of the Mississippi has been improved, there being four feet scant between St. Paul and Hastings. Beef Slough is at present the shortest point on the Upper Mississippi.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: "Mr. Charles Kreamer, Wharfmaster, commenced dredging and repairing the city wharf yesterday. The City Council passed an ordinance appropriating $5,000 for this purpose. Mr. Kreamer has chartered from Capt. Lockhart two dredges and the towboat Walker Morris at $175 per day to do this work. It will be completed in about ten days, and when finished will be in as good, if not better, condition than any wharf on the Ohio river."

SPECIAL NOTICE.—For the present—during the time the water remains drawn from Pool No. 1—freight and passengers for Brownsville, Geneva and way points on the slackwater, will be conveyed by the Connellsville Railroad to Port Perry, and thence by boats. The passengers will leave daily at 4:30 P. M., sharp. As railroad trains leave on time, passengers would do well to be at the depot at 4:30 P. M. For further particulars inquire of Captain A. S. Carlile, agent.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR, SIXTH DISTRICT, LOUISVILLE, August 4, 1871.

GENTLEMEN: Upon receipt of this order, you will, as early as practicable, have all steamers running within your Inspection District insert a fusible plug in the shell of each boiler (in addition to the one now required on the flue) immediately below the fire line, close up to the tile in the third sheet from the forward end of the boiler. (In case a seam or lap should interfere, the plug should be placed in the fourth sheet.) The hole in the plug to be not less than one-half inch diameter at the small end, and filled with pure banca tin. You will also see that fusible plugs in all boilers under your control are refilled once every year at least. This order is imperative, and a strict compliance is particularly enjoined. Very respectfully, &c.,

SAMUEL HOUSTON,
Supervising Inspector Sixth District.
REYNOLDS AND HOUGHTON,
Local Inspectors, Louisville, Ky.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Morehand & Mitchell, 41 sacks oats. Henry Cochran, 12 sacks oats. Peter Yosler, lot calves and lambs. Wm Hoffman, lot calves. J Whitehead, lot sundries. John Hoffman, lot calves. Thoenberger & R, 3 cars limestone. W J Steel, 5 bbl apples. Jas McCutcheon, 1 car stone. Rosenberg & L, 1 car stone. Wm Sewell, 2 bbls apples. Seibert & Berg, lot green hides. Diamond Ink Co, 1 car tar. A Austin, 15 sacks shop. Henderson Bro, 1 car lime. Star F Co, 1 car clay. H Jenkins & Bro, 1 bbl flour. Park & Dean, 2 bx ware. McCullough & Smith, 40 sundries. Jas M Reiter, 12 pcs iron. Little & Mackling, 30 bbls highwines. J Craig, 40 bags barley. Allen Kirkpatrick & Co, 50 bags timothy seed. W Coomer & Co, 31 bxs soap. F Gottschall, 11 bbls beans handles. Kramer & V, 10 bxs tobacco. Geo A Kelly, & Co, 8 do do. Freeman & B, 20 bxs eggs. Hostetter & Smith, 2 bxs paper. Dilworth, H & Co, 1 bbl dry cherries. H Rea Jr, 3 bbls apples. Keystone B Co, 1 bx handles. H Rea, 1 bbl do. Henry L Agnew, 2 bbl sundries. W M Armstrong, 4 sks feed. Bonni, H & Co, 19 skss rags. Mrs. A Graham, 1 bbl vinegar. S Harbaugh & Co, 1 sk wool. Miller, Barr & P, 1 bar steel. Vogt, Mahood & Co, 10 bbls green apples. F M Hutchinson, 1 chair. Wm McCaffrey & Co, 3 bxs grapes. S J Beaden, 12 bxs cheese. Carr, McCandless & Co, 6 bxs mdse. T W C Field, 2 pcs marble. Marshall & Co, 2 bbl patterns, 1 keg rivets. Fahnestock & Co, 1 box. H W Buffum, 1 box bottles. Jenkins & Bro, 1 bbl do do. J P Wolf, 1 car staves. Pgh Water Works, 250 p lead. Bryan & Co, 1 car ore. James & L, 1 car do do. Hubbard & Co, 1 car iron. H H Dibble, 3 bxs wood. Lewis, O & P, 12 bdls iron. J M Chapman, 1 lot old iron. Mitchell & S, 2 pcs stone. Bailey & F, 1 bx fittings.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Geo H Anderson & Co, 21 bbls. Moorehead & Co, 1 car turnings. H E Aldridge, 2 cars lumber. Voight M & Co, 17 bbls apples. J Hoffman, 11 bbls apples. W H Groff, 5 bbls. B D Moore, 1 car oil bbls. P Duff & Sons, 1 car staves. Sondback & Co, 161 sks oats. W H Groff, 11 bbls apples, do eggs. McBane & A, 146 sks oats. C O Wormcastle, 100 bt tubs. Mutual & Co, 10 bxs lanterns. Cline & Co, lot furniture. Dawley & Son, lot furniture. Duff & Bro, 22 bags wheat. Powell & Co, 91 sks wheat. Jno Rowe, 20 sks oats. Head & M, 5 bbls apples, 2 bbls onions. W Groff, 15 bbls apples. Harris & F, 5 bbls lin oil. S A Mooney, 1 car lumber. Park & Co, 3 cars copper. T C Jenkins, 2 cases tobacco. Bakewell & Co, 3 sks pot ash. John Wilson & Son, 20 bbls fish. Park & Co, 1 car clay. E B Flood & Co, 1 car oats. J Graham, 25 sks oats. Park Bro & Co, 2 cars steel. J D L Knox, 2 cars stone. J Graham, 10 bbls flour. House H & Co, 15 sks rags.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. L[ouis Railroad.]

W H Graff & Co, 2 car[s] [illegible] baskets potatoes. Cha[illegible] Charles M[illegible]

do flaxseed. Geo Stewart, 1 do lime. Pitts F & I Co, 5 do pig iron. Spear & Co, 1 do oats. James McBrier, 70,000 shingles. M B Suydam 1 car flaxseed. Spear & Glenn, 17 barrels apples. F Gilbert, 5 bbls eggs, 1 coop chickens, 4 firkins butter. F Eisenwine, 4 bbls eggs, 8 firkins butter, 1 bbl sdrs, 1 do potatoes. Hani & H, 2 do eggs. F Owens, 3 d'y lard. C Byers, 7 do vinegar. Lyman Carey & Co, 60 bxs axes. Mercer & R, 4 bags meal. Ewing & McC, 20 boxes axes. Frazier, M & Co, 50 bbls paper. J F Fletcher, 1 car lumber. Workman & D, 1 buggy. W McKudle, 3 cars wheat. R & J H Elton, 9 racks tobacco. R Jenkinson, 21 pails do. M Dickey, 8,000 ft lumber. John Nanz, 2,300 do do. Graff, B & Co, 4 cars Lake Superior ore.

Per Pennsylvania Railroad.

THROUGH.

Dilworth, H & Co, 64 hhds sugar, 100 bxs c soap. B L Fahnestock, 14 pcs castings, 5 kegs s soda, 1 bx do, 1 do tin ware. R D Clark & Co, 9 bales cotton. Fleming, A & Co, 20 bbls f wire, 1 bbl turpentine. McCandless, J & Co, 5 bbls d goods. Pgh Loco and Car Works, 20 bbls s flues, 20 kegs rivets, 6 pcs flues. Park Bro & Co, 9 casks crucibles. R E Sellers & Co, 14 pkgs drugs, 21 bxs ess coffee. W J Steel & Bro, 626 water melons. Atwell & Lee, 21 bbls sugar. Arbuckles & Co, 20 bxs tea. H C Brown, 2 blocks marble. S H Baird, 40 bbls sugar. Car, McC & Co, 1 bx d goods. J S Dilworth & Co, 52 bags coffee. Davis, C & Co, 2 bbls paint. Jno Dunlap, 50 bxs tin. Evans, D & G, 2 bls belting. W Fluccas & Son, 5 bbls oil. Head & M, 3 bxs tobacco. Jones & L, 3 bales b s. J C Jenkins & Bro, 48 pkgs s soap. G A Kelly, 10 bbls p oil. Kroemer & V, 1 bbl corn balls. McAlease & Co, 12 bbls plaster. J Porterfield & Co, 10 bxs tea. J J Pettit & Co, 6 bbls cantaloupes. J B Sneathen & Co, 2 coils rope. Schwartz & Co, 44 bxs paint 10 kegs w lead. J P Smith, 3 cases glass. B C & J H Sawyer, 1 bx matches. Donning & Bro, 3 bxs matches. Totton & Co, 1 keg d paint. A C Whitehead, 5 bxs tea. F Hancock, 6 bbls rosen 6 bbls bungs 2 kegs soda 1 bag corks. J S Ferguson, 2 bbls fish. S W Spreen, 1 bx bale dye.

LOCAL.

Spencer & McKay, 14 emt ale bbls. H W Buffum, 6 bxs bottles. Pier, Dannals & Co, 1 emt ale bbl. Smith & Co, 3 do. C Friel, 6 bxs bottles. James McKay, 7 em w kegs. Star Basket Co, lot lumber. Wm Welsh, 1 bag bags. Sellers & Co, 1 tre and 1 bx bacon. Reese Owens, 1 bbl do. Scott & Gisal, 6 bags bags. E H Myers & Co, 1 bbl do. L Beech, 4 bxs soap. E Rohrcaste, 10 do. M Feidler, 5 do. Wolldams, 3 do. C Chattle, 8 bx chair stuff.

Western Pennsylvania Railroad.

Fred Owens, 506 melons, lot citrons. W Sedden, 14 bbls sugar. W Martin & Co, 1 bx shoes. W Semple, 56 pkgs mdse. E Groelzinger, 1 do do. W C Coffin, 1 do do. Mackin, 2 bxs tea. D Taylor, 1 do do. Russell & K, 2 do shoes. McClintock & Co, 6 do do. G Myers, 4 bgs coffee, 3 bbls sugar. W Thompson, 1 bx tea. Jas Caldwell, 1 pkg d goods. Boggs & B, 1 do do. Welty Bros, 4 do do. Evens & Lang, 1 do do. Dunlap & S, 1 do do. J Snodgrass, 4 do shoes.

LOCAL.

McQuiston & Smith, 3 sks patatoes. G N Hoffstott, 2 Spear & Glen, 4 bbls apples. 1 Forrest, 25 sks flour. Huppley & Beckert, 20 bbls salt. W McCandless, 20 do eggs. S Martin, 15 sks oats.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER STEAMER GENEVA.

A S Carlisle, 1 coop chickens, 20 bbls apples, 850 bundles paper, 2 bbls eggs, 14 boxes plums. John J Pattit, 39 bxs plums. Baxter & Grubbs, 1 chest. W J Steel & Co, 43 buckets plums, 4 buckets eggs, 3 buckets eggs, 1 bbl apples. J H Cumings, 14 jars butter, 3 coops chickens, 5 do eggs, 4 pkgs eggs, 11 buckets plums. Voigt, Mahood & Co, 1 box, 2 do plums, 20 do beans. M Gorden, 100 head hogs. B Holley, 9 sks rags. M Arvison, 18 sks rags, 6 bxs eggs, 19 packages butter, 15 jars butter, 3 coops chickens, 1 box honey, 94 boxes hay. H E Sellers, 2 bxs. Owner, 1 roll carpet. H W Buffum, 2 bxs bottles. E F Weaver, 1 coop chickens. King & Hill, 3 bbls eggs, 4 do peas, 1 bx, 3 pks produce. G B Bender, 1 bx plums. E Watkins, 2 bxs plums. Kramer & Co, 10 bbls crackers. Aiken & Wallace, 7 bbls plums. Owner, 5 bxs plums. R C Schmertz, 35 beer glasses. B T Crosdale, 3 bbls peaches, 3 do plums. H W Buffum, 6 bbls bottles.

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Armstrong, D & Co	35	Kier, Foster & K	113
Total			148

CARPETS.

New Carpets.

Henry M'Callum

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

JUNE 15th,

Received Directly from English Manufacturers a Large Invoice

Real Brussels.

Green Ground, Stones, White, &c.
Drab Ground, Crimson, Black, &c.
White Ground, Crimson, Pearl, &c.
Blue Ground, Slates and White.

BORDERS,

In all Widths, from 5 to 18 inches, corresponding to each style of color.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

TAPESTRIES

EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS, CARPETS

SUMMER STOCK.

Large Assortment, All Qualities,

LOW PRICES.

BRUSSELS,

(TWO AND THREE-PLYS,)

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

FLORAL OIL.

FLORAL FLORAL OIL OIL FLORAL OIL

FOR the TOILET.

Notwithstanding the fact that mixtures of every description purporting to be peculiarly adapted to the Hair, are to be found in almost every Drug Store and Grocery in the country, the want of an agreeable, cleanly, and healthful dressing for the Hair is evident. Nearly all the preparations in use are made from animal oils, and as a consequence they display a common feature—they dry rapidly, are more or less gummy, and in time become rancid to offensiveness. This is especially true of the "Pomades" and "Washes" under fancy names, made from the rankest and filthiest of all the Animal Oils. Experience proves that Vegetable Oils meet every requirement for a Dressing for the Hair, lasting a far greater length of time than Animal Oils. They are not injurious, and when used judiciously are beneficial results. THE FLORAL OIL, prepared by Messrs. ABEL & CO., from Pure Vegetable Oil, possesses these eminent degrees, is at once one of the cheapest, most cleanly, healthful, and agreeable preparations ever presented with rare oils. It will be found useful as an aid in the preservation of Children and the growth of the Hair. It promotes the growth of the Hair and imparts complete without it. No Toilet complete without it.

FLORAL OIL, PREPARED ONLY BY CHARLES ABEL & CO., PERFUMERS.

PREPARED ONLY BY CHARLES ABEL & CO., Perfumers, Manufacturers of PRIZE MEDAL VEGETABLE HAIR OILS, No. 172 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. Druggists and Dealers, in consulting their own interests and those of their patrons, should send in their orders for FLORAL OIL, Manufactured from Pure Vegetable Oils. Warranted to give satisfaction. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Orders attended to.

Chas. Abel & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Abel's Prize Medal Hair Oils.

GLYCERMEL OF ROSES,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE,

FOR CHAPPED HANDS, FACES AND LIPS.

172 WYLIE AVE., PITTSBURGH.

FUSI YAMA

TEA

WHOLESALE RETAIL

IMPORTING CO.

HIOGO, JAPAN. PITTSBURGH, PA.

140 SMITHFIELD STREET,

These Are the Leading Prices

AT

EVANS'

10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DEPARTMENT STORE,

NO. 59 FIFTH AVENUE.

MASONIC HALL B[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

MUNICIPAL BONDS FOR SALE—WE offer at par and interest,

$42,000 City of Corry, Penn., Bonds,

Made by law free from State and Local Taxation, due July 1, 1881. Interest EIGHT PER CENT., payable January 1 and July 1, in Philadelphia.

For further particulars, address

W. N. COLER & CO.,
Dealers and Brokers in Municipal Bonds,
No. 11 Wall street, New York.

$25,000 SCHOOL BONDS.

REGISTERED SCHOOL BONDS,

BEARING 7 3-10 INTEREST, payable semi-annually April and October, for sale at the Banking Houses of

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
COMMERCIAL BANKING CO.,
DUQUESNE BANK, and the
CITY DEPOSIT BANK AND TRUST CO.

7-30 Gold Loan

OF THE

Northern Pacific Railroad.

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, (begun July last), is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and track-laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 413 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 560.

A GOOD INVESTMENT. Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend, as a Profitable and perfectly Safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest (more than 8 per cent. currency) and are secured by First and only Mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the Road is completed, on

23,000 ACRES OF LAND to every mile of track, or 500 Acres for each $1,000 Bond. They are exempt from U. S. Tax; Principal and Interest are payable in Gold: Denominations: Coupons, $100 to $1,000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS. Northern Pacific 7-30s are at all times receivable at TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's Lands, at the lowest cash price. This renders them practically INTEREST BEARING LAND WARRANTS.

SINKING FUND. The proceeds of all sales of Lands are required to be devoted to the re-purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment, accessible to the people, which is more PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

EXCHANGING U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES. The success of the New Government 5 per cent. Loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

OTHER SECURITIES. All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on Money or Bonds received, and on Seven-Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON,

Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

Also, by the following Banks and Bankers, of Pittsburgh, viz:

MASONIC BANK,
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,
PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK,
N. HOLMES & SONS,
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.

The following well known citizens are largely interested in the Stocks and Bonds of this Road, and are confidently referred to for its successful prosecution:

Wm. M. Lyon,	Wm. Thaw,
Charles J. Clarke,	Wm. Phillips,
Lloyd & Black,	Dilworth & Porter,
Wm. McKnight,	Geo. W. Cass,
J. K. and M. K. Moorhead,	J. N. McCullough,
Springer Harbaugh,	R. B. Garnahan,
J. Edgar Thompson,	Thos. A. Scott,
John Watt	

F. R. Brunot, and many others.

J. K. MOORHEAD.
General Agent for Pittsburgh District.

June 1, 1871.

PRIME DIVIDEND STOCKS

AND

Coupon Bonds

FOR SALE.

Jas. W. Kennedy,

80 FOURTH AVENUE,

Offers for sale in lots to suit purchasers the following Stocks and Bonds:

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad (Turtle Creek Division) Bonds.
Allegheny Valley 7-30s and 7s.
Northern Pacific 7-30 Gold Bonds.

Also, the following Ten Per Cent. Dividend Stocks:

Cleveland and Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia and Reading.
Pennsylvania Central.
Chicago and Northwestern.
Illinois Central.

tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

SELFRIDGE & DAVIS, Proprietors,

Will Open for the Season June 24th, 1871.

LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

Located between the United States Hotel and the Beach.

THE NEAREST HOUSE TO THE SURF.

JONAH WOOTTEN, Proprietor.

Woodworth & Davidson,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

201 LIBERTY STREET,

DEALERS IN

Cheese, Butter,

EGGS,

Green and Dried Fruits,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Country Produce,

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS TO THEIR

LARGE STOCK OF CHEESE,

Of which they are daily receiving consignments from some of the BEST FACTORIES IN OHIO. Are also in Daily Receipt of

FRESH EGGS AND BUTTER

A Reminder!

To Debilitated Persons,

To Dyspeptics,

To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,

To those having no Appetite,

To those with Broken Down Constitutions,

To Nervous People,

To Children Wasting Away,

To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

OR SUFFERING WITH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS, WHICH INDICATE DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency or Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes, of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

Hoofland's German Bitters,

A Bitters WITHOUT ALCOHOL OR SPIRITS of any kind, is Different from all others. It is composed of the pure juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE OF ROOTS, HERBS and BARKS, (or, as medically termed, Extracts), the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore, in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medical virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use; they cannot make drunkards, and cannot, under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

Hoofland's German Tonic

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme Bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each Bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the Bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasing to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1 50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medical preparation should contain none but the best ingredients, and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefitted by it, will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S

German Bitters

OR

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC,

WITH

HOOFLAND'S

Podophyllin Pill

WILL CURE YOU

They are the Greatest

Blood Purifiers

Known in the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The Whole Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Speak for These Remedies.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Philadelphia, writes:

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, Justice of the Supreme Court Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

HON. WM. F. ROGERS, Mayor of the City of Buffalo, New York.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects.

WM. F. ROGERS.

HON. JAMES M. WOOD, ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure.

JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

MARASMUS,

OR WASTING AWAY OF THE BODY.

REMEMBER THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite t torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

PODOPHYLLIN,

OR

SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY PILLS,

TWO PILLS A DOSE.

The M[illegible]ful, Yet Innoce[illegible]

RIVER PACKETS.

FROM BELLAIR, OHIO.

To Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Kanawha and Muskingum River.

PASSENGERS FROM PITTSBURGH by the 6 o'clock A. M. Train on the C. and P. R. R. will connect daily, (Sunday excepted), at Bellair with the new and splendid Sidewheel Steamers

COURIER AND EXPRESS,

For the above named points.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER ELECTOR......CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN......CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT......CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON......Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

THIS DAY—4 P. M.

THE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

BILLY PARSONS,

—— McCLUSKEY......Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply to

CHAS. M. FAIRMAN, at Wharfboat.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—The fine Steamer MESSENGER will be sold on reasonable terms. Length, 156 feet; Beam, 35; Hold, 5½ feet. Engines—Cylinders, 16 inches, 5 feet stroke; 3 Boilers, 24 feet, 38 inches; Shaft Journals, 8½ inches. She is well furnished and in thorough repair, and is all ready for business. For further information apply to CARTER & CONN, St. Louis, or Capt. WM. DEAN, Pittsburgh, Pa. tf

[Cincinnati Commercial copy two weeks and send bill to this office.]

STEAMSHIPS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

One of the following first-class, Clyde-built, Iron Steamers,

CITY OF BRUSSELS,	CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF PARIS,	CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF BROOKLYN,	CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF ANTWERP,	CITY OF NEW YORK.

AND OTHERS.

Will sail from New York as above, taking Passengers at the following Reduced Rates:

First Cabin, payable in Gold		Steerage, payable in Currency.	
To Liverpool or Queenstown	$75 00	To Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
To London	80 00	To London	35 00
To Paris	90 00	To Paris	38 00

Cabin Excursion Tickets, good for one year, $135 Gold.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or BINGHAM & CUSHING, No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth ave., Pittsburgh. Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

HOTELS.

ARLINGTON HOTEL

Formerly NIXON HOUSE,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

First-class SAMPLE ROOM for Commercial Travelers.

FRANK M. KERR,
PROPRIETOR.

Fifth Ave. House,

OPPOSITE NEW OPERA HOUSE,

ON

EUROPEAN PLAN.

The Best Accommodations.
The Largest Billiard Room in the State.
The Best Place in the City where Pure and Unadulterated Liquors can be obtained.

Cigar Emporium Unapproachable,

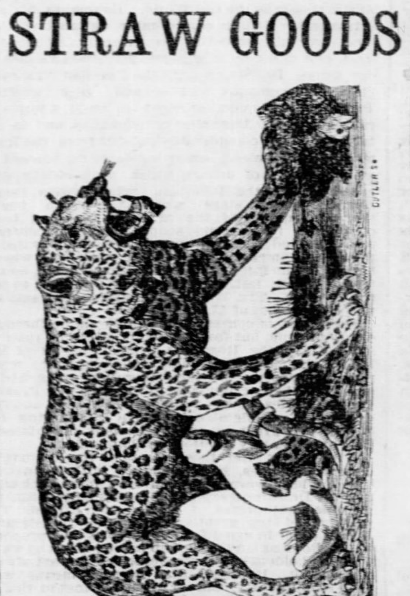
W. H. STROUP,
PROPRIETOR.

HATS CAPS, STRAW GOODS

HATS, CAPS,

AND

STRAW GOODS



(LEOPARD IN THE WINDOW.)

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL,

FOR THE

Spring and Summer Trade

1871,

AT

R. H. PALMER'S,

84

Wood Stre[et]

CROC[illegible]

RAILROADS:

HO! FOR THE BUFFALO RACES. EXCURSION TICKETS TO BUFFALO, Over the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, good for Ten Days will be issued. Apply to

JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent,
A. V. R. R. Co., Union Depot.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After JUNE 4th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:50 a m	Mail Train	1:00 a m
Mail Train	8:10 a m	Fast Line	1:10 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	10:00 a m
Philada. Ex	6:05 p m	1st Pacific Ex	10:20 a m
Fast Line	11:40 p m	2d Pacific Ex	10:10 a m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Homew'd No. 1	6:00 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Homew'd No. 1	7:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:30 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:50 a m
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 4	11:51 a m	Walls No. 3	9:40 a m
Walls No. 5	3:20 p m	Altoona Ac	1:35 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:20 p m	Walls No. 4	2:20 p m
Wall's No. 6	4:50 p m	Walls No. 5	3:20 p m
Homew'd No. 2	5:35 p m	Wall's No. 6	5:50 p m
Wall's No. 7	6:15 p m	Homewd No. 2	6:45 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	9:20 p m	Wall's Ac. No. 7	7:20 p m
Wall's Ac No. 8	10:50 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	11:10 p m

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 1 leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:15 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:15 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:05 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 10:35 p. m.; Philadelphia 3:10 a. m.; Baltimore 2:30 a. m.; Washington 6:00 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 6:05 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:50 a. m.; Philadelphia 7:40 a. m.; Baltimore 7:25 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 11:40 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 7:15 a. m.; Philadelphia 11:15 a. m.; Baltimore 10:40 a. m.; Washington 1:10 p. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 8:50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m.

For further information apply to

W. B. STOREY, Agent,
Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 5th, 1871, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	8:25 a m	7:45 p m
Night Express	10:00 p m	6:30 a m
Mail Train	12:20 p m	5:50 p m
Parker Accommodation	6:00 a m	10:22 a m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:10 a m
Freeport Accommodation	9:35 a m	2:20 p m
Soda Works Accommodation	6:05 p m	8:00 a m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:40 a m	8:50 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	5:00 p m	7:20 p m

Parkers Accommodation Trains run daily. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

Express Trains stop only at principal stations. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Supt., Pittsburgh.
J. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after MAY 12th, 1871, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:15 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:30 a m
Express	11:15 a m	Claremont Ac	11:35 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:40 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:45 p m	Express	3:40 p m
Mail	5:40 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:10 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:15 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 4:40 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Blairsville.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, May 15th, 1871, trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time;

Leave.		Arrive.	
Baltimore Exp's	6:10 a m	1st McKeesport Accommoda'n	6:40 a m
Mail Train	6:50 a m	2d McKeesport	
Mixed Way Ac	9:20 a m	Accommoda'n	8:00 a m
1st McKeesport Accommodat'n	11:00 a m	West Newton Ac	8:40 a m
Pittsburgh and Connellsv'le Ac	3:15 p m	Pittsburgh and Connellsv'le Ac	10:10 a
West Newton Ac	4:30 p m	Cincinnati Ext	11:20 a
Braddocks Ac	5:30 p m	3d McKeesport	
2d McKeesport Accommodat'n	6:20 p m	Accommoda'n	2:10 p m
3d McKeesport Accommodat'n	10:40 p m	Mixed Way Ac	3:50 p m
West Newton Church Tr'n	12:50 p m	Mail Train	6:00 p m
		Braddocks Ac	7:00 p m
		West Newton Church Tr'n	10:10 a m

†Daily. *Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

NOTE.—The Cincinnati and Baltimore Express, Mail, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville Accommodations, east and west, will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

D. D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.—After MAY 28th, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:43 a m	McDonald Ac	6:58 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Washington Ac	8:38 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:58 a m
Pacific Express	11:03 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:13 p m
McDonald Ac	11:28 p m	McDonald Ac	3:43 p m
Southern Ex	3:18 p m	Columbus Mail	5:38 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Fast Line	6:33 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	11:28 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	9:58 a m

11:03 a. m. Pacific Express will leave daily.
12:13 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:38 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:28 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From MAY 28th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	Fast Line	1:38 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	12:23 p m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Pacific Ex	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chi&Clev Louis Ex	5:43 p m
Pacific Ex	12:13 p m	Chicago Mail	5:28 p m
Clev and WhgEx	1:23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	5:28 p m
Pacific Express	3:13 p m	Chicago Mail	6:28 p m
Wheeling Ex	5:08 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	10:53 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	7:33 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	2:13 p m	New Castle Ac	12:13 p m
Enon Ac	4:33 p m	Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.
Pacific Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK......President.
WM. P. HERBERT......Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD......General Agent.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Alexander Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick.

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National Insurance Company,

Office in the Second National Bank Building,

COR. FEDERAL ST. AND THE DIAMOND,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
JNO. BROWN, Jr., Vice President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

JNO. A. MYLER,	GEO. GERST,
JAS. L. GRAHAM,	JNO. THOMPSON,
JACOB EISENBEIS,	JOS. MYERS,
O. H. P. WILLIAMS,	C. C. BOYLE,
JAS. LOCKHART,	JACOB KOPP,
ROBT. REA,	JOS. McNAUGHTER.

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Monongahela Insurance Co.,

OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL......$175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL......President.
JNO. McDEVITT......Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY......Secretary.
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James McCandless.

Citizen's Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—Corner Market and Water streets, Second Floor.

WM. BAGALEY......President.
JOHN REA......Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagley,	John Shipton,
James Park, Jr.,	James M. C[illegible]
W. G. Johnston,	S. Har[illegible]
B. F. Jones,	J. [illegible]
Samuel Rea,	
Capt. Thos. Snowden,	
Barclay Preston.	
S. M. Kier.	

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Meeting of William and Francis Joseph.

BERLIN, August 11.—The Emperor of Austria received Emperor William at Wels to-day. Cordial greetings were exchanged, and their Majesties departed this evening in a special train for Ischl.

Its Significance.

LONDON, August 11.—The *Evening Post* attributes a political significance of a friendly character to the meeting of the Emperors of Germany and Austria.

The Reichsrath Dissolved.

VIENNA, August 11.—The Reichsrath and Provincial Diet have been dissolved.

Evacuation of France by the Germans—Thiers in Favor of a Large Army.

PARIS, August 11.—It is reported that the negotiations between Berlin and Versailles, for the evacuation of France, have resulted in an agreement by which the occupation of French territory by the German troops will entirely cease before the end of the present year.

It is said that Thiers urges on the Military Commissioners of the Assembly the necessity of having large armaments and a normal effective force of 500,000 men in the army. It is expected that the budget statements will probably be delayed some months.

Ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain, has arrived at Trouville Sur-Mer.

Mr. Guerney Gazetted.

LONDON, August 11.—Mr. Guerney's name appears in the *Gazette* this evening as Commissioner of Great Britain, under the treaty of Washington.

POLITICAL.

COLUMBUS, August 11.—General Thomas Ewing addressed a large Democratic meeting at the west front of the State House this evening. The speech was very long, in which he discussed the new departure, the KuKlux law, the tariff law and land grants. The following is what he called the Democratic financial "new departure." From the whole system of finance, past, present and to come, adopted and proposed by the Republican party, the Democracy of Ohio announces a new departure, one which will relieve the people of much of the burden of taxes, and leave no heritage of debt to oppress and enslave our children, and so establish and regulate the currency as to greatly reduce the interest and thus distribute the net increase of our wealth fairly between labor and all forms of capital. They propose that the general government shall furnish all the money of the people in an issue which shall be a legal tender equally with coin for all public and private debts whatsoever, except where the contract expressly calls for specie, and with it redeem the 5-20 bonds; and to prevent an undue expansion of the currency issue, a three per cent. bond, which shall be exchangeable at par for legal tenders at any time, and into which legal tenders, at the option of the holders, at any time, may be converted. It is not at all likely that the currency would fall so far below par in gold that any bond will be redeemed in less valuable currency than that the Government proposes for it. If such instances occur, the hardship will not be great, however. Take the bondholders of 1864, who according to Jay Cooke's tables gave little less than four cents in gold for their bonds; they have already received six per cent. on their investment and got the principal returned to them, and still have the bonds; so that if the currency in which the bonds are redeemed were to fall even to sixty cents in gold on the dollar, which is not to be anticipated, these gentlemen will not have suffered much by their self-sacrificing purchase of the bonds at forty. I know whole families who have suffered more by the war than by the legal tender act. But there is no probability that this policy will depreciate the currency at all for any length of time. Our 5-20s have been below par in Europe, not because of lack of faith in our resources or stability of our Government, but because it is well known that the people regard them as justly payable in greenbacks, and that our necks are not yet callous enough to bear whatever yoke our agents put on us. The credit of Great Britain, in the case when she compelled her creditors to take three per cent. for bonds bearing a higher interest, and if we, in strict accordance with our contract, make our debt easily supportable, and therefore sure to be kindly borne, our bonds will have a value denied to those compounded of repudiation and extortion. The affect of this system, when outstanding notes and bonds are all converted by purchase or payment into three per cent. legal tenders, will be, first, to give us a currency superior to any ever had in these important particulars. First, it will be legal tender for all purposes whatever; it will pay every debt, taxes, and in fact buy every commodity and rule every money transaction with the power of gold; it will be stable currency; its constant convertibility into bonds bearing a fixed rate of interest will give both it and the bonds a value as stable as that of the consols of Great Britain. This quality being obtained, it will be of no more importance, so far as adaptability of currency to all uses of the people goes, whether a dollar of it will buy exactly a dollar in gold, than whether it will buy exactly a bushel of wheat; and gold will remain, as now, a mere article of commerce, and of no more influence on commerce than any other article, as it is the measure of values in about half the countries with which we trade. If the American measure of value of the paper dollar and the English pound keep about an even proportion to each other, as they do now, our foreign trade will not be injuriously effected by the fact that measures are not the same, any more than our trade with France in silks is affected by the fact that our measures of length are not the same as hers, and if our legal tenders and the English pounds should vary in proportion to each other, such fluctuations affect chiefly and foreign trades which is not one-fiftieth part as great as our home trade; but if we had a currency redeemable in specie, as the Republicans propose, it would be incessantly expanding and contracting; not because of the fluctuation of the business it is used to transact, but because of the export of our gold to settle the adverse balances of our foreign trade. The whole superstructure of our domestic business would thus be incessantly racked by the movements of the foundation.

Third, It will be an elastic currency, contracting and expanding to fit the fluctuating demands of trade. At seasons when large amounts are needed, bonds will be converted into currency to meet the demand, and as that falls off, the currency will be converted into bonds. It will always be sufficient, never excessive.

Fourth, It will establish a moderate and nearly uniform rate of interest. As much will be issued at once as will commend the investments to be preferable on the whole of the Government three per cent. bonds [illegible] by business men at about five per cent. instead of nine, as now. Once established, these rates will be comparatively uniform, because, as they tend to use more currency, they will be issued, and as they tend to fall, more will be exchanged for bonds. Let us see the effect of the policy in lessening the burden of the debt. Assuming that it will take one billion of currency to reduce the interest and meet the present demands of trade, the people will then pay forty-two millions dollars interest, instead of one hundred and thirty millions as now. The currency will increase probably in equal ratio with the population, say 2½ per cent., twenty-five millions of dollars the first year. If the people pay the interest of the bonds and apply the natural growth of the currency to extinguish the principal, the whole debt will be paid in about thirty years; or if they apply the natural growth of currency to the interest of the bonds, the whole burden of the debt will be less the first year than the burden of the present national bank subsidy alone, and this increase of the currency, to keep pace with the increasing population, will in a few years pay all the interest and gradually extinguish the principal. But we will be told that legal tenders will be a debt outstanding. When all the bonds are paid they will be no debt in any proper sense of the word. The Government will be bound then to do what it always has been bound to do, but has never done, furnish the people with all their money, as measurer, exchanger and distributor of all their value. It will be necessary to keep a per capita circulation and maintain its stability and elasticity by some suitable means. The people will have got good money, stable and elastic, establishing a low and uniform interest, thus promoting happiness and industry by distributing equitably the increase of the land between capital and labor. The course of the debt will thus turn to a blessing by teaching us how to escape usury, which has robbed and degraded the masses of all nations, from Israel to Great Britain.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 11.

INTERCHANGE OF POSTAL MONEY ORDERS WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

The Convention for the interchange of postal money orders between Great Britain and the United States, will go into effect on the second of October next, and the Postoffice Department has now completed preliminary arrangements for its practical operation. Of the 2,455 money order offices in this country, 570 have been authorized to issue postal orders on the postmaster at New York city for payment in the United Kingdom, Great Britain and Ireland, and to pay orders issued by him for sums certified by the Postoffice Department of that country for payment in the United States. These offices have been selected in all States and Territories, with a view to accommodating localities where the greatest number of such foreigners reside as will be likely to make use of them all. Exchanges are to be made through two Government exchange officers in New York and London. In this country applications can be made only for the equivalent in sterling of a certain sum of money in United States currency, which latter amount being deposited at the local office is transmitted to New York, and there converted into a postal sterling draft at the current rate for gold on the day of its receipt. This draft is made payable by the British authorities in any designated locality in the kingdom. No single order will be issued for more than fifty dollars, but persons desiring to remit larger sums can obtain additional money orders. The rates of commission on these money orders will be as follows: On orders not exceeding ten dollars, twenty-five cents; over ten dollars and not exceeding twenty dollars, fifty cents; over twenty dollars and not exceeding thirty dollars, seventy-five cents; over thirty dollars and not exceeding forty dollars, one dollar; over forty dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

KENTUCKY.

Full Returns from Fifty Counties—Decrease in the Democratic Majority 37,586.

LOUISVILLE, August 11.—Full returns from fifty counties are received, which show that Leslie's majority is 37,586 less in those counties than that of Stevenson, Democrat, in 1868, notwithstanding the [illegible] Leslie's total vote in the same counties is [illegible] Stevenson's. The difference in the majority is [illegible] due to the increase of the Re[illegible] 1868, largely from the colored [illegible] then been enfranchised.

THE TURF.

A Fine Day's Sport at Buffalo—A Horse Makes the Half Mile in 1:06, and is Immediately Sold for $30,000—Exciting Race Between Goldsmith Maid, Lucy and American Girl.

BUFFALO, August 11.—The sixth annual meeting of the Buffalo Driving Park closed to-day, Goldsmith Maid making the fastest time on record, in three straight heats, by one-quarter of a second. Over twenty thousand people were on the ground, the majority of the crowd being drawn in anticipation of a close contest between Goldsmith Maid, Lucy and American Girl, and amply repaid in the result; yet, contrary to all expectation, the 2:40 race proved equally interesting and exciting, Judge Brigham, comparatively a new horse, making a splendid record, winning the race in four heats, making the first quarter in twenty-one seconds, and the half mile in 1:06. Immediately after winning the race the owner of Judge Brigham was sent for, and the horse was bought by George C. Hall for $30,000 for Jay Gould. The purchaser says $100,000 will not buy him to-day. Judge Brigham is a bay stallion, eight years old, by Rysdicks Hambletonian, out of Lady Sandford by American Star.

The first race called was the 2:40. Thirteen horses entered and six started—Denmark, Logan, Huntress, Long Branch, Sentinel, Ed. Higgins and Clara G., drawn. Over three-quarters of an hour was lost in scoring before the horses got a good send off. Judge Fullerton took the lead and kept it round the track in the first heat, hard pressed by Brigham. The three following heats were won by Brigham. The race was highly interesting and intensely exciting. After leaving the half mile pole on the last heat Brigham broke, Fullerton shooting twenty lengths ahead; but Brigham came down to a trot, overtook Fullerton on the three-quarter post and came in half a length ahead.

Summary: Purse No. 8, five thousand dollars, for horses never trotted better than 2:40; three thousand dollars, one thousand dollars, seven hundred dollars, three hundred dollars. Judge Brigham, 2, 1, 1, 1; Judge Fullerton, 1, 2, 2, 2; J. H. Burke, 3, 3, 3, 3; Ashland Pet, 6, 4, drawn; Frank Hobart, 4, distanced; Vosburg, 5, distanced. Time, 2:25¼; 2:22; 2:22¼; 2:26¼.

The great race of the day was trotted alternately with the 2:40 race. Three heats of Goldsmith Maid were trotted without a skip or break until the last heat, when she was crowded from the beginning to the end by Lucy, who lapped her through, but after one of the most closely contested heats ever witnessed, then she only made two quick breaks, one at the start and one on the home stretch. On coming to the start on the second heat, Goldsmith broke and the mare started to run, when Budd Doble, her driver, performed an astonishing feat, by seizing the back strap, jumping astride the mare's back, seizing the check rein and bringing her to a stand still before she had gone many lengths beyond the judge's stand. This incident won additional honors for Doble and his thoroughbred animal.

Summary: Purse No. 9, $5,000; for all horses $3,000, $1,500, $500, and $2,500 additional to the horse making the fastest time, providing it beats Dexter's time, 2:17¼. Goldsmith Maid 1, 1, 1; Lucy 2, 2, 2; American Girl 3, 3, 3; time, 2:19¾, 2:19¼, 2:19.

THE SUNDAY LAWS.

The Board of Alderman of Cincinnati Vote Against Their Repeal.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—The ordinance passed by the Board of Councilmen one week ago, repealing the Sunday ordinance, came before the Board of Aldermen to-day, and was rejected, 12 to 11, without debate. All voting for rejection were Republicans but one. Of those voting against rejection, four were Republicans and seven Democrats. It is claimed by the Sabbath men that one or two members would have voted against the rejection of the ordinance, believing that it was better that the ordinance should be received and passed through the regular course of legislation than be rejected at once. The resolution requesting the Mayor to enforce the Sunday laws was tabled, 13 to 9.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

Bryant Givens, a colored express driver was sunstruck at Evansville yesterday and died in the afternoon.

A block of four tenement buildings was destroyed at Little Rock, Wednesday evening. Loss to tenants light; no insurance.

Anderson Mill, a clerk on a ferryboat, got into a difficulty with a colored man at Little Rock, Arkansas, yesterday evening, and shot the latter, from the effects of which he is not expected to recover.

In a personal difficulty between two men at Arcadelphia, Arkansas, on Wednesday, one was killed and the other escaped without arrest.

The Tennessee Press Association will arrive in Cincinnati this morning, and be the guests of the city.

Charles Lampine, a lad of eight years, was kicked on the head by a mule in Louisville yesterday, and fatally injured.

Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago, son of the ex-President, is at Fortress Monroe on a visit.

Judge Dowling returned to New York from Europe yesterday, and was warmly welcomed by his friends.

Wm. Richardson, proprietor of a gambling hell in Louisville, was fined $500 in the City Court yesterday for keeping a gambling house.

The steamer Main, from Bremen, arrived at New York yesterday.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

RAILWAY FREIGHTS REDUCED.

NEW YORK, August 11.—It is announced that the New York Central and Hudson River, Pennsylvania Central, and Erie Railway Companies have made another important reduction in the transportation rates for all classes of freights westward.

TRANSFER OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD TO THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL.

LOUISVILLE, August 11.—A member of the Pennsylvania Central Company arrived at Jeffersonville to-day to complete the transfer of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad to that Company. This will be done to-morrow.

OLD WORLD CORRUPTION.

Tammany—Fisk Morality in Roumania.

Whilst the virus of official speculation so extensively pervades the body politic in this country, it is some consolation to find that we have companions in misery in the Old World. Roumania, of late a tranquil region, is considerably agitated at this time over the so-called Strousberg railroad contract, one of the most gigantic financial swindles of our times. Dr. Strousberg, the Prussian "railroad king," in company with several very wealthy Prussian noblemen, engaged to build a series of railroads in the Danubian principalities, and in return for a very considerable subsidy from the Roumanian government, issued bonds to the amount of many millions of dollars, which were chiefly disposed of in the Danubian principalities themselves. Some steps were taken to begin the construction of the railroads that had been contracted for, but no sooner had the contractors obtained the last installment of the subsidy than they immediately suspended work everywhere, and when the interest of their bonds fell due, on the first of March last, no funds were on hand to pay the coupons. The bonds thus dishonored amount to the large sum of $7,500,000.

There was, of course, intense indignation throughout Roumania, but fortunately it has as its ruler an honest man, the Hospodar, Prince Charles of Hohenzollern. He was loudly called upon to wrest from the contractors their ill-gotten gains, and to prosecute them criminally in the courts of Prussia. Prince Charles pledged himself to do so, and this exerted a considerable influence in securing the success of a great many government candidates at the parliamentary elections in Roumania.

A few weeks after these elections the Roumanian Charge d'Affaires, in compliance with the instructions of his government, preferred formal charges against Dr. Strousberg and his associates before the criminal authorities of the Prussian capital. This unexpected step greatly alarmed the confederates, and in order to avoid further troubles they proposed to the Roumanian Cabinet an arrangement by which the bondholders might recover at least a part of their investment. It is said that corrupt means were used to obtain the consent of the Cabinet to this arrangement. The hospodar, however, stood up to his word in spirit as well as letter. He forced his Cabinet to resign by refusing to sanction their corrupt arrangement, in which there is good reason to believe most of them were pecuniarily interested.

A Sad Little Story.

[From the Nashville Banner.]

A very curious incident, illustrative of the power which can be exercised over the animal creation by kindness and careful training, occurred but a few days ago at Scottsville, Kentucky. The sister of officer Harry Mansfield, of this city, had raised a mocking bird which she taught to go and come at her call, and in return for all the kindness bestowed upon it, exhibited a peculiar fondness for her. Last Monday week Miss Mansfield was taken ill, and, to while away the tedium of the sick room, she had the little pet brought to her bedside, and day and night it cheered her with its sweet carols, bringing to mind many happy thoughts of field and meadow, sunshine and song. As her illness grew more alarming, and day after day brought no relief from suffering, the warblings of the little songster rather served to annoy than please her, and so, turning on her pillow, she said to him, "Birdie, birdie, you worry me." Strange to say, the words seemed to be understood, for immediately the song was hushed, and the bird retired within itself, as it were. On the next day the lady died, leaving, it would seem, a command of silence upon the bird, which will never be broken, for, although several days have elapsed since, and every effort has been made to induce him to sing, he refuses to respond with song to any lips but those of his once loved mistress.

The Inventor of Fruit Canning Found in Pennsylvania.

It is not generally known that the art of preserving fruit in cans had its origin in Gettysburg, as the result of the experiments made by the late Professor Jacobs, in the winter of 1845 and 1846. Knowing that meats had been long preserved in cans, and referring the preservation of fruit by means of sugar to the action of the syrup in excluding the air, he contended that a better and more economical application of the same principle might be made. Reducing sufficient amount of liquid to fill up all spaces, the air was expelled by raising the heat to the boiling point. The cans being then filled, and soldered so as to be air-tight, the experiment proved a perfect success. Communication at first to a few of his friends, the art was rapidly made known, so that in three years' time it had spread to all parts of the country.

ABOUT five years ago a growth of mulberry trees [illegible] of a residence on the corner of Hunter and [illegible], in Atlanta, Georgia, became the re[illegible] few martins, who came regu[illegible] the summer [illegible] sort to

THE LATE SENATOR McDOUGALL.

A Remarkable Speech and a Terrible Commentary.

The memory of the late Senator McDougall is doubtless fresh in the minds of many. Gifted, eloquent, affable and accomplished, the life and soul of social parties, he had one failing which clung to him like the Nessus, and bore him to his doom. What it was, the following remarkable speech, delivered in the United States Senate during a debate on Senator Wilson's resolution to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Capitol, will show. Here is the speech:

Mr. President—It was once said that there are as many minds as men, and there is no end to wrangling. I had occasion some years since to discourse with a reverend Doctor of Divinity from the State which has the honor to be the birthplace, I think, of the President of this body. While I was discoursing with him, a lot of vile rapscallions invited me to join them at the bar. I declined, out of respect to the reverend gentleman in whose presence I then was. As soon as the occasion had passed I remarked to the reverend doctor: "Do not understand that I decline to go and join those young men at the bar because I have any objections to that thing, for it is my habit to drink always in the front, and not behind the door." He looked at me with a certain degree of interrogation. I then asked him, "Doctor, what was the first miracle worked by our great Master?" He hesitated, and I said to him, "Was it not at Cana, in Galilee, where he converted water into wine at a marriage feast?" He assented. I asked him then, "After the ark had floated on the tempestuous seas for forty days and nights, and as it descended upon the dry land, what was the first thing done by Father Noah?" He said he did not know that exactly. "Well," said I, "did he not plant a vine?" Yes, he remembered it then.

I asked him, "Do you remember any great poet that ever illustrated the higher fields of humanity that did not dignify the use of wine, from old Homer down?" He did not. I asked, "Do you know any great philosopher that did not use it for the exaltation of his intelligence?" "Do you think, Doctor, that a man who lived upon pork and beef and corn bread, could get up into the superior regions—into the ethereal?" No, he must

Take nectar on high Olympus,
And mighty mead in Valhalla.

I said to him again: "Doctor, you are a scholarly man, of course—a doctor of divinity, a graduate of Yale; do you remember Plato's Symposium?" Yes, he remembered that. I referred him to the occasion when Agatho, having won the prize of Tragedy at the Olympic games at Corinth, on coming back to Athens was feted by the nobility and aristocracy of that city, for it was a proud triumph to Athens to win the prize of Tragedy. They got together, at the house of Phaedrus, and they said, "Now we have been every night for these last six nights drunk; let us be sober to-night, and we will start a theme, which they passed around the table as the sun goes round, or as they drank their wine, or as men tell a story. They started a theme, and that was love—not love in the vulgar sense, but in its high sense—love of all that is beautiful. After they had gone through, and after Socrates had pronounced his judgment about the true and beautiful, in came Alcibiades with a drunken body of Athenian boys, with garlands around their heads to crown old Socrates, and they said to those assembled: "This will not do; we have been drinking, and you have not," and after Alcibiades had made his talk in pursuance of the argument, in which he undertook to dignify Socrates, as I remember it, they required (after the party had agreed to drink, it being quite late in the evening, and they had finished their business in the way of discussion) that Socrates should drink two measures for every other man's one, because he was better able to stand it. And so, one after another, they were laid down on the lounges in the Athenian style, all except an old physician named Aristodemus, and Plato makes him the hardest-headed fellow except Socrates. He and Socrates stuck at it until the gray of morning, and then Socrates took his bath and went down to the groves and talked academic knowledge.

After citing this instance I said to this divine: "Do you remember that Lord Bacon said that a man should get drunk at least once a month, and that Montaigne, the French philosopher, indorsed the proposition?"

These exaltants that bring us up above the common measure of the brute—wine and oil—elevate us, enable us to seize great facts, inspirations which, once possessed, are ours forever; and those who never go beyond the mere beastly means of animal support never live in the high planes of life, and cannot achieve them.

I believe in women, wine, whisky and war.

Now comes the commentary on his Bacchanalian philosophy. A year or two after the delivery of this speech, the brilliant orator and polished Statesman died a wretched rum-crazed pauper in one of the interior towns of the State of New York. What more is there left to be said?

Jefferson's Opinion of Kings.

While in Europe I often amused myself with contemplating the characters of the then reigning sovereigns of Europe. Louis XVI. was a fool, of my own knowledge, and despite of the answers made for him at his trial. The King of Spain was a fool; and of Naples the same. They passed their lives in hunting, and dispatched two couriers a week one thousand miles to let each other know what game they had killed the preceding days. The King of Sardinia was a fool. All these were Bourbons. The Queen of Portugal, a Braganza, was an idiot by nature, and so was the King of Denmark. Their sons, as Regents, exercised the powers of Government. The King of Prussia, successor to the great Frederick, was a mere hog in body as well as in mind. Gustavus of Sweden and Joseph of Austria were really crazy; and George of England, you know, was in a straight waistcoat.

There remained, then, none but old Catharine, who had been too lately picked up to have lost her common sense. In this state Bonaparte found Europe; and it was this state of its rulers which lost it with scarce a struggle. These animals had become without minds and powerless, and so will every hereditary monarch be after a few generations. Alexander, the grandson of Catharine, is as yet an exception. He is able to hold his own. But he is only of the third generation. His race is not yet worn out. And "so endeth the book of Kings from all of whom the Lord deliver us."—*Harper's Magazine for August.*

Philadelphia Happy.

[From the Bulletin.]

Our importers should not forget that there is already established from this port a line of European steamers which deserves generous patronage. This is "the Spanish Line to Liverpool," and it includes four first-class steamers—the Rita, Gracia, Juan and Jorge. These vessels will, we are informed, sail from Liverpool to Havana, thence to Philadelphia, and from this city direct to Liverpool. The Rita left Havana on Saturday, and upon her arrival here will receive freight and first-class passengers only. She has fine accommodations for passengers, and there ought to be no difficulty about securing a full complement for her. The other steamers will follow in regular succession. This line gives important and valuable assistance to our effort to reconstruct our foreign commerce, and it deserves handsome patronage.

Cholera Statistics in Russia.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, of the 21st, says: "The *Police Gazette*, of St. Petersburg, published on the 18th inst., gives the following return of cholera cases: Patients, 518; new cases, 67; cured, 33; dead, 37. The same newspaper stated that on the 19th inst., there were still under medical treatment 595 persons. Since the appearance of cholera on the 29th of August, 1870, to the 19th of July, 1871, there have been 6,073 cases—3,049 cures, 2,485 deaths. The *Caucasus* newspaper says it is known from reliable sources that the cholera which has this year broken out in Persia originated at Ardebil, on the route from Taurida to Sirab and Zandrak."

SOME idea of the immense amount of reading matter furnished to the people of the United States through the medium of newspapers and periodicals, may be obtained by an examination of the following statistics, showing the number of publications in the various States and Territories:

New York	71[illegible]	Maine	53
Pennsylvania	49[illegible]	North Carolina	47
Illinois	41[illegible]	New Hampshire	46
Ohio	377	South Carolina	45
Indiana	269	Vermont	40
Missouri	240	Arkansas	38
Iowa	228	West Virginia	38
Massachusetts	219	Oregon	28
Michigan	175	Nebraska	23
California	160	Florida	17
Wisconsin	156	Rhode Island	17
Maryland	98	Dist. of Columbia	16
New Jersey	93	Delaware	12
Louisana	84	Colorado	11
Texas	80	Nevada	9
Virginia	78	Washington	8
Alabama	75	Idaho	6
Kentucky	74	Montana	5
Georgia	73	Utah	5
Tennessee	70	Arizona	4
Mississippi	69	Dakota	2
Minnesota	65	New Mexico	2
Connecticut	58	Wyoming	2
Kansas	54		

Of these, 4,645 are published in the English language, 189 in the German; French, 25; Swedish, 11; Spanish, 6; Dutch, 5; Italian, 3; Welsh, 2; Bohemian, 1; giving a total of 4,887, while Great Britain, with a population nearly equal, has only 1,200 newspapers and periodicals of all kinds. The national symbol of the United States is really the printing press.

"MARQUETTE, Mich., and vicinity has been favored this summer with a frequency of very wonderful mirages, exceeding in clearness and extent of view anything recorded of the sandy plains of the far East. Taking in the chain of island lakes, and a vast slice of the continent, it mirrors them all with an exactness that startles the beholder almost into the belief of another world just above him—of cities with the church spires pointing downward, and beautiful ships sailing gracefully with their keels toward heaven and their masts toward earth."

The Democratic party has been favored this fall with a frequency of mirages of a still more wonderful character; taking in North Carolina, Kentucky and Montana, and mirroring them in a similar inverse order—keeled over, in fact, like the vessels in the above extract.

Collection Department of the Mercantile Agency.

Past due claims promptly pushed to collection at the office of "The Mercantile Agency," 63, 65 and 67 Fourth avenue. Possessing as we do unequalled facilities for the transaction of a collection business, in which we have been engaged in this city for the past eighteen or twenty years, we would call the attention of the business community to our very efficient system of prosecuting past due collections, and legal business generally, at distant points, where it becomes very desirable to obtain the services of prompt, reliable and efficient lawyers. Before putting clients to any expense whatever, we can, as a rule, advise them correctly as to the probability and chances of collection of their claims.

R. G. DUN & Co.

Robert J. Breckenridge, Manager. tf

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best. TTS

SOUTH SIDE.

List of Letters

Remaining uncalled for at Buchanan postoffice, P. O. Birmingham, August 10, 1871:

Adams, Henry.

Brown, James; Burnett, J. A.; Bell, James; Bredwin, Wm.; Brayman Anna; Baker, M.

Chambers, Mrs. Sallie; Cadderman, J. A.; Campbell, John S.; Clowes, Robert; Cramer, Cordelia; Commins, S.; Church, Milton; Crossman, Mrs. S.; Colleens, Patrick; Cunningham, D.

Dignam, Cathrine; Denny, Harmor; Davis, Thos.; Eliza; Doran, James

[illegible] Evans, [illegible]

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

FRIDAY, August 11, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Hight of ba'er	Change 24 hrs.	Thermometer.	Change 24 hrs.	Direction of wind	Velocity	Pressure	Force, approx.	Weather
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.92	..	72	..	S.	5	12	B	3
Cairo	29.96	..	77	..	....	..	..	A	2
Chicago, Ill	30.08	..	68	..	N.	7	24	B	1
Cincinnati, O	29.98	..	75	..	....	..	..	A	3
Cleveland, O	30.02	..	72	..	N. E.	5	12	B	3
Davenport, Iowa	30.14	..	68	..	E.	9	40	B	2
Detroit, Mich	30.03	..	61	..	N. E.	9	40	B	1
Memphis, Tenn	29.96	..	77	..	....	..	..	A	3
Nashville, Tenn	30.01	..	73	..	....	..	..	A	1
New Orleans, La	29.90	..	78	..	N.	2	0.20	C	3
Pittsburgh, Pa	30.00	..	75	..	W.	2	0.20	C	2
St. Louis, Mo	29.99	..	78	..	N. E.	14	98	D	1
St. Paul, Minn	30.11	..	65	..	S. E.	5	12	B	1

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

List of Unmailable Letters, August 11, 1871.

S. Boker, Louisville, Ky....3c
F. C. Butler & Co., Newark, N. J....3c
J. W. Brooks, McKeesport, Pa....1c
Prof. A. M. Culp, Hammondville, O....1c
Terence Crosby, Monongahela City, Pa....1c
J. McGillenddy, Island Creek, Mass....3c
T. Denny, Memphis, Tenn....1c
Louis V. Failer, Carlisle, Pa....1c
C. C. Gaper, Lacon, Ill....3c
Wm. D. Glaister, Lyons, Mich....3c
F. Korb, Birmingham, Pa....3c
Peter Knies, Bennett's, Pa....1c
M. C. Lilley & Co., Columbus, O....3c
James McCoy, Branchville, N. J....3c
Mary J. McKewn, Morehead P. O., Pa....1c
Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Co., New York....3c
Postmaster, New York....3c
W. J. Purviance, Philadelphia, Pa....3c
Richard Price, Dungannon, O....3c
Wm. C. Rolston, San Francisco, Cal....3c
Libbie E. Simpson, Clifton Springs, N. Y....3c
Edger Sims, New York....3c
Miss Sadie A. Stephens....3c
H. B. Smith, Smithville, N. J....3c
W. Seibert, Millvale, Pa....1c
Miss Annie Foale, Leechburg, Pa....3c
Mr. Thompson, Pittsburgh, Pa....3c
H. B. Tuttle & Son, Cleveland, O....3c
Mrs. Mollie Thummel, St. James, Mo....3c
Chas. Taber & Co., New Bedford, Mass....1c
Tilden & Co., New York....1c
Owen D. Williams, Kimmel P. O. Pa....1c
M. L. Young, Salem, O....1c

PERSONAL.—Mr. H. Oppenheimer, of the model clothing house of H. Oppenheimer & Co., No. 60 Fifth avenue, leaves for New York, Boston and Philadelphia this morning. It is the intention of Mr. O. to look through those markets closely, and select a full stock of the best early fall styles for the trade in this city. He is one of the most successful and enterprising merchants, occupying a place in the front rank of popular favor. Oppenheimer & Co. are always early in the market with the new styles of garments and materials, and sell at such reasonable prices as to warrant satisfaction to purchasers. We wish Mr. Oppenheimer a pleasant journey and safe return.

PAR EXCELLENCE.—This brand of writing paper, but recently introduced by Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co., booksellers and stationers, No. 101 Wood street, is already very much in demand among our business men. Its finish is such that no fault can be found with it. Indeed, it is a pleasure to write on such paper. They have note, letter and cap sizes of this brand, so as to meet the wants of all. To those who have not given the Par Excellence brand a trial, we can say that, once using it, they will buy no other.

JAMES SHERRAN, proprietor of a saloon on Diamond street, made an information yesterday before the Mayor against James Brown, a resident of Birmingham, for larceny. It is alleged that Brown entered Mr. Sherran's bed room in the second story of the saloon and commenced rummaging the bureau drawers, which was discovered by Mrs. Sherran, who gave the alarm. Brown was arrested and taken to the Mayor's office, when a sleeve button and a gold handkerchief holder, which were identified by Mr. Sherran, were found in his possession. He was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 for trial at Court.

NEWELL INSTITUTE.—Particular attention is directed to the card of this well known establishment, which will be found in another part of this morning's issue. Prof. J. R. Newell, the Principal of Newell Institute, has a well-earned reputation as an educator. He gives his personal attention to both the male and female departments, and is assisted by a corps of teachers hard to excel. The next term will open on Monday, September 4th. Prof. Newell will be prepared to receive applications for admission to his classes on and after the 20th inst., at No. 255 Penn street.

OPERA HOUSE SALOON.—The Opera House Saloon, one of the finest in the United States, will open on Saturday next, under the direct management of the proprietor, Mr. George E. Reineman. The establishment embraces the largest billiard hall in the State, and elegant dining rooms. We shall speak more at length of the Opera House Saloon in a few days.

PUTNAM, No. 72 Fifth avenue, has facilities for making to order perfect fitting shirts equal to any New York or Philadelphia custom shirt manufacturer.

PARTICULAR attention is directed to the advertisement "Lost or Stolen." A liberal reward will be paid upon the return of the pocket-book and contents.

MARRIED:

QUINN—CALLAHAN—On Thursday evening, August 10th, 1871, by Rev. Father Gracey, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Mr. JAS. F. QUINN, of Pittsburgh, to Miss MAGGIE CALLAHAN, of same place.

A large circle of friends unite in hoping that a full share of happiness may fall to the lot of the newly wedded pair during their earthly pilgrimage.

DIED.

McCANDLESS—On Wednesday evening, August 9th, at 11 o'clock, WM. McCANDLESS, in the sixty-first year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 803 Penn street, at 2 o'clock SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Service at St. Andrew's Church, Ninth street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Wheeling papers please copy.]

MARQUIS—Friday morning, August 11th, Mrs. MARY J., wife of John Marquis, aged forty three years.

Funeral on SUNDAY, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her husband, Washington avenue, near Tremont street, Allegheny city.

[Beaver papers copy.]

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,185,219 41.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)
Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RELICIOUS.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Wood street. The Rev. Dr. JACOBUS will preach TO-MORROW (Sabbath) MORNING, in the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street. Services will commence at 10½ o'clock.

MESSIAH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH (General Synod), Ninth street, Rev. J. H. W. STUCKENBERG, Pastor. Services regularly. Preaching SUNDAYS 10½ A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School 2 o'clock P. M. Prayer Meeting and Lecture Wednesday evenings. Friends of the congregation and public cordially invited. Seats free.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, Fifth avenue, above Smithfield street. Rev. I. W. McKEEVER, Pastor. Services TO-MORROW at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. The Seats are Free and Strangers are cordially invited to attend. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M. s

AMUSEMENTS.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER
FRED. AIMS....Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS....Stage Manager.
Again Foremost in the Field in the Race of Public Amusements.
Now entirely Refitted and Elaborately Decorated. New Scenery, New Decorations, New Tints. Will open in all its resplendent coloring MONDAY NIGHT, August 14th, for the Great Amusement Season of '71 and '72. The Grand Initiatory Troupe comprises Mlle. Mazori, Mlle. Leah, Mlle. Hernandez, Mlle. Iona, Mlle. Geraldine, Miss Celia Ifeld, A. M. Hernandez, Young America, Mons. Leopold, Walter Bray, Johnny Queen, Ed. Banker, Joe Lang, Ben Mason, Harry Stanwood, Arthur Hernandez, and each week the most attractive Variety Stars. Saturday Afternoon, 2.30, the Popular Matinee.

JEWELRY.

GOLD WATCHES,
VEST CHAINS,
OPERA CHAINS,
GUARD CHAINS,
CHATELAINE CHAINS,
AT ORR'S
JEWELRY STORE,
114 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

Lace Curtains,
In Swiss, Tamboured and Nottinghams.
NEARLY 100 NEW PATTERNS JUST OPENED
LACE SHADES,
NEW NOVELTY.
[illegible]APIERIES,
[illegible]NGS,
[illegible]ND

THE GREAT SALE OF 462 LOTS, NEAR MILLVALE BOROUGH, AT ALLEGHENY END OF EWALT STREET BRIDGE.

The ample description contained in McIlwaine's auction advertisement is sufficient to indicate the value of these lots to be sold on the premises next Monday morning. No lots are more commanding of access in every direction. A charter has been granted for constructing a narrow gauge railroad, under the corporate title of "Lawrenceville and Evergreen Railway Company," which will pass along Forty-third street, Pittsburgh, over the Ewalt street bridge and extend through and beyond this plan of lots. A meeting of incorporators, day before yesterday, took preliminary steps of organizing and opening books of subscription. This will bring these lots into immediate connection with our city. Now is the time to buy property in this inviting locality. The terms of payment are unusually easy; only one-fourth cash, balance in five equal annual payments. Abundant springs of good water on the premises. A free excursion on the West Pennsylvania Railroad will leave the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny, at 9:30 o'clock, on next Monday morning.

THE PLACE TO BUY

Your handsome, your stylish, your neat and easy boots or shoes, is at Konold & Co.'s, No. 19 Fifth avenue.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.

The "Dollar Reward Soap" washes with hot, cold hard, soft or salt water. For sales by all grocers.

DUQUESNE LOT, 45 BY 180 FEET, AT AUCTION.

See McIlwaine's auction advertisement for particulars of that large and desirable Duquesne way property, to be sold on second floor of his auction rooms next Tuesday evening. Its ample dimensions and excellent situation, at corner of Evans alley, between Pitt and Hay streets (Fourth and Fifth), should command the attention of those interested in sales of city property.

GOOD RESIDENCE OF MR. GRUBBS IN ALLEGHENY AT AUCTION.

If you wish to possess a good, comfortable dwelling in a pleasant place, inspect Mr. Grubbs' residence on Gallagher street, Allegheny, and attend the sale on Monday evening next at 7½ o'clock, at A. Leggate's Real Estate and Stock Exchange, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE VERY LATEST

Novelties and new designs of boots or shoes will be found at the Ladies' Shoe Parlors, No. 19 Fifth avenue.

NORTH AVENUE BUILDING LOT.

A. Leggate, auctioneer, will sell at his exchange, 159 Federal street, Allegheny, on Monday evening next at 7½ o'clock, that vacant lot on North avenue, the second east of Federal street. North avenue lots being now rare, buyers should be on hand.

New Books of the Season at Pittock & Co.'s Book Store, Opposite the Postoffice.

Domestic Life of Thos. Jefferson....$2 50
Dynamics of Nerve and Muscle, by Radcliffe....3 50
Dynamics of a Particle, by Steele....3 00
On Sound and Atmospheric Vibrations....3 00
Pink and White Tyranny....1 50
Benomi Blake (English)....1 75
The Curate and the Parson (English)....1 75
Spencer's Discussions in Science....2 00
Tyndall's Exercises in the Alps....2 00
Novels and Novelists of the Nineteenth Century....1 50
Juventus Mundi, by Gladstone....2 50
The Portent, by McDonald....1 75
Miss Alcott's Little Men....1 50
Livy's History of Rome—Literally Translated. 2 vols....3 00
At Last, by Chas. Kingsley....1 50
Mansel's Metaphysics....2 00
Harper's Hand Book European Travel....6 00
Abbott's Frederick the Great. Illustrated....5 00
Physical Cause of Death of Christ....2 00
Terrible Temptation. (Complete)....30
Proctor's Science for Leisure Hours....3 00
Tyndall's Fragments of Science....2 00
Tyndall's Light and Electricity....1 25

Buy Quickly.

A handsome house in the most desirable part of Center avenue, complete modern finished dwelling with large yard attached, will be sold very low. Apply to Isaac M. Pennock, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 59 Fourth avenue.

Linen Coats

Will be given away with every hat sold at the Opera Hat House for one week longer.

Trusses and Supporters.

Rupture, abdominal weaknesses, relief and cure. Seeley's hard rubber truss supporter and pile pipe. Cleanly, cool, light, safe and comfortable. Never rusts, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Best in use. Sold by all druggists. ws

Money to Loan

On bonds and mortgages on city or Allegheny county property. Isaac M. Pennock, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 59 Fourth avenue.

Splendid Building Lots

At auction, near Center avenue car station, Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. Free tickets will be furnished by calling on C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue.

A Large Stock of Shirts

At cost, to quit that branch of business, at the Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy

Has received the endorsement of eminent physicians, and its great efficacy is certified to by druggists generally. TTS*

New Designs

Of china and glassware, at Breed's China Palace.

Gent's Kid Gloves

At cost, to quit that branch of business, at the Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

At Auction.

Splendid building lots located near Center avenue car station, Saturday at three o'clock P. M. These lots are in a section of the city that is rapidly improving and convenient to where the new reservoir has been located. Free tickets will be furnished by C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue.

New China Ware,

At Breed's China Palace.

A Large Stock of Underwear

At cost, to quit that branch of business, at the Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

Second-Hand Safe Wanted.

Any one having a good, large one to sell at a fair price, can hear of a purchaser on application to C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue.

Beautiful

Building lots at auction, near Center avenue car station, Saturday, at 3 P. M.; good location and convenient to the city. Cars leave every fifteen minutes. Tickets will be furnished by calling on C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue.

Ivory and Buck Horn Handled

Carvers, at Breed's China Palace, 100 Wood street.

Corns.

One of the most wonderful preparations which has come into use recently is Robinson's Corn Pencil, which removes from the feet these troublesome excrescences, and that, too, without any pain.

Robinson's Corn Solvent dissolves and disintegrates the corn entirely, leaving the foot as smooth and healthy as if the corn had never been there.

It not only removes corns, but warts and bunions and indurations of any kind are freely removed.

Let any one whose feet are troubled with these pests try it at once, and every particle of indurated matter can be removed from the feet. They are sold at 50 cents each, or by the dozen, at Keysers, 167 Liberty street. Sent by mail for 60 cents.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE,
On New Brighton Road,
FOR SALE.
The Property of KINDER BLAIR, situated on New Brighton road, near to residences of Messrs. William Walker, Klee, Phillips, Goe and Rev. Kerr is offered for $12,000. There are 4 Acres, profusely planted with Fruits of the latest kinds; a good Frame Dwelling of 9 Rooms, Hall, Cellar, Washhouse, Pantry and Coal House. Barn, 20x40; Cistern, Sheds, Poultry House, &c. A lovely situation. Inspection invited.
A. LEGGATE,
159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Law, Miscellaneous, School
AND
BLANK BOOKS.
LEGAL AND COUNTING HOUSE
STATIONERY.
Flat and Ruled Papers.
INKS AND FLUIDS, all colors and qualities.
ENVELOPES, all sizes and grades.
COUNTING HOUSE AND SCHOOL
[illegible]ERY of every description.
[illegible]ANKS

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Great Auction Sale
OF
462 LOTS,
Adjoining Poor House Farm (now Millvale Borough), only short distance from Ewalt Street Bridge, connecting Millvale Borough with Forty-third Street, Pittsburgh.
MONDAY MORNING, August 14th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold 462 Lots in a sub-division of the Sample Farm, adjoining Millvale borough, which is near to
UPPER LINE OF ALLEGHENY CITY,
And at end of Ewalt Bridge, immediately connecting this situation with Pittsburgh at Forty third street. Thus are commanded the Lawrenceville Station on Allegheny Valley Railroad and Citizens' Passenger Railway on Butler street, beside Bennett Station on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, which is immediately at Millvale.
THE EVERGREEN HAMLET ROAD,
A broad and well macadamised thoroughfare, extends through this sub-division of the Sample Farm, making all the Lots eligible on either side.
THE NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD,
Immediately to be built, will also run through the entire plan of Lots.
The close proximity to Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, with the numerous and rapid means of reaching all points, make these Lots the most available for cheap, comfortable and convenient homes. The rapid and wonderful increase of improvements and population, with the great manufacturing interests located and locating on both sides of the Allegheny river, will yearly enhance the value of this Property.
A FREE EXCURSION TRAIN,
On the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will leave Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, at 9½ o'clock, on morning of sale, and return immediately after sale.
TERMS—One fourth cash, balance in five equal annual payments, with interest; $20 of the cash payment on each Lot to be made at time of sale.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

LOT 45 BY 180 FEET,
CORNER OF
Duquesne Way and Evans Alley,
Tuesday Evening, August 15, at 8 O'Clock,
Will be sold on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, that Valuable Lot on the corner of Duquesne Way and Evans alley, being 45 feet front on Duquesne Way, by 180 feet in depth along Evans alley. This is the most desirable location for a fine Dwelling in the old portion of the city, and very convenient to the center of the business portion of it. Terms at sale.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners for ELLA STREET IMPROVEMENT until TUESDAY, August 22d, 1871.

For the Paving of Ella Street, from Winebiddle Street to Mary Street.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the City Engineer's Office and at Gangwisch's Brewery, Main street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals will be indorsed "To the Commissioners for Ella Street Improvement. Proposals for Paving," and addressed to JOHN GANGWISCH, Main street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. By order of the Board of Commissioners.

R. KIRKWOOD, President of the Board.

Attest: JAMES McCANDLESS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of ELLA STREET IMPROVEMENT until TUESDAY, August 22d, 1871.

For the Grading and Curbing of Ella Street, from Winebiddle Street to Mary Street.

Plans and Specifications giving the amount of Grading, Curbing, &c., can be seen at the City Engineer's Office, and at Gangwisch's Brewery, Main street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals will be indorsed "To the Commissioners for Ella Street Improvement, Proposals for Grading and Curbing," and addressed to JOHN GANGWISCH, Main street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. By order of the Board of Commissioners.

R. KIRKWOOD, President of the Board.

Attest: JAMES McCANDLESS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners for Elm Street Improvement, until SATURDAY, August 19th, 1871.

For the Grading and Curbing of Elm Street from Liberty Avenue to Laurel Avenue.

Plans and specifications giving the amount of Grading, Curbing, &c., can be seen at the City Engineer's Office, and with WILLIAM YAGLE, Franklin Foundry, Nineteenth street, Pittsburgh.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals will be indorsed "To the Commissioners for the Elm Street Improvement, Proposals for Grading and Curbing," and addressed to WILLIAM YAGLE, Franklin Foundry, Nineteenth street, Pittsburgh. By order of the Board of Commissioners.

WILLIAM YAGLE, President of the Board.

Attest: G. F. ROMMEL, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners for Elm street improvement, until SATURDAY, August 19th, 1871, for the paving of Elm street with

STONE OR WOODEN PAVEMENT,

From Liberty avenue to Laurel avenue, a distance of about 1,200 feet. Plans and Specifications can be seen at the City Engineer's office, and with William Yagle, Franklin Foundry, Nineteenth street, Pittsburgh. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals will be indorsed "To the Commissioners for Elm Street Improvement, Proposals for Paving," and addressed to William Yagle, Franklin Foundry, Nineteenth street, Pittsburgh. By order of the Board of Commissioners.

WILLIAM YAGLE, President of the Board.

Attest: G. F. ROMMEL, Secretary.

PROPOSED

Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

F. JORDAN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, July 5, 1871.

WORKS, CORNER OF WEBSTER AND FRANCIS AVENUES.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The Gard Brick Co.
Are now prepared to furnish to Contractors and Builders A FIRST CLASS ARTICLE OF BRICK. The facilities for making are
30,000 per Day.
And in quality are equal to any manufactured in the market, which will be furnished in quantities at the
Very Lowest Possible Prices.
All Orders will receive prompt attention by addressing
JOSEPH TORRENS, 116 Water St.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN,
DRUGGISTS,
85 Market St. and Opposite Postoffice,
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
BROOKLYN STANDARD WHITE LEAD,
BROOKLYN STANDARD WHITE LEAD,
BROOKLYN STANDARD WHITE LEAD,
BROOKLYN STANDARD WHITE LEAD,
BROOKLYN STANDARD WHITE LEAD,
BROOKLYN STANDARD WHITE LEAD,
Dealers in the Best Grades of the following:
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors.
ALSO,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan.
[illegible]le Appertaining to the Paint [illegible] the very best quality.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY
STOCKS.
20 shares Ewalt Street Bridge;
20 shares Diamond Savings Bank,
AT AUCTION,
ON MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 14, AT 7½ O'CLOCK,
AT THE REAL ESTATE AND STOCK EXCHANGE, 159 FEDERAL STREET.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

BUILDING LOTS,
ON NORTH AVENUE,
AT AUCTION
On MONDAY EVENING, August 14th, at 7½ o'clock, at A. LEGGATE'S REAL ESTATE AND STOCK EXCHANGE, 159 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, will be sold that Vacant Lot adjoining the corner of Federal street and North avenue, having a front of 24 feet and an alley of 3 feet on North avenue, extending back 70 feet.
Terms—Half cash, balance on April 1st.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT
ON
Gallagher Street, Allegheny,
AT AUCTION.
On Monday Evening, August 14th,
AT 7½ O'CLOCK,
At A. LEGGATE'S REAL ESTATE AND STOCK EXCHANGE, 159 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, will be sold by Auction, the Property and present Residence of Mr. Grubbs, on
GALLAGHER STREET,
Near the Perrysville Road—a very pleasant situation. Lot is 156 by 180 feet, tastefully planted in Trees and Shrubs. The House is a good two-story Frame, with Cellar, containing 7 Rooms, lighted with city gas. There are Stable, Carriage House, with cool Cellar beneath, Washhouse, with Bakeoven, Well and Filtering Cistern. Street Cars within three minutes walk. The residences of Messrs. McClintock, McCreery, Gallagher, Shellaby and Workman surround the property. Persons in want of a desirable home in a quiet and respectable neighborhood, should inspect before the day of sale. The House will be shown to visitors every day at all hours. Immediate possession. Four or five years credit.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART.........ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

FOR SALE,
THE ENTIRE MACHINERY
OF THE DIAMOND OIL WORKS, SITUATED AT TEMPERANCEVILLE,
Consisting of Oil Tanks, Stills, Pumps, Blowers, Gas Pipes and Valves, Agitators, Settling Pans and everything connected with first-class Works, will be sold either as a whole or separate. Terms cash. For price, &c., inquire of
ROBT. LEA, First avenue and Ferry street, or
CARROLL & SNYDER, Short and Liberty street.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND.
There will be Sold by Public Sale,
On Thursday, the 31st of August,
The following FARMS AND BUILDING LOTS, in Westmoreland county, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in the order described, being the estate of James Agnew and his deceased son, as follows:
1st. The Family Farm, adjoining Grapeville, four miles west of Greensburg, on the turnpike, containing 226 Acres, twenty-seven miles from Pittsburgh. This Farm has been thoroughly drained and expensively improved, and is now in fine condition. Buildings good and complete.
2d. The Farm of 73 Acres commonly known as the Creek Farm, situated about twenty-seven miles from Pittsburgh, on the P. R. R., which intersects it, leaving about 60 Acres of a deep, rich bottom soil on the south side, and the balance upland on the north side, half way between Penn and Grapeville Stations.
3d. The Farm known as Saw Mill Place, near Grapeville Station, adjoining the P. R. R., and extending along it on the south side nearly a mile, well calculated for Building Lots. If sold in 5 or 10 Acre Lots facing the Railroad, and running back straight to the line, each Lot would have a gradual ascent, and command a beautiful view of the surrounding scenery. It contains about 70 Acres, and will be sold together or in Lots, as desired.
4th. The Farm on the old road, between Greensburg and Mt. Pleasant, 3½ miles from the former, containing 127½ Acres, about 100 cleared, with suitable Buildings. This is a snug little Farm.
5th. A small place of 10 or 12 Acres, adjoining the first mentioned Farm, with Dwelling House, Stable and small Orchard. This is a neat little home.
The sale will be held at the Family Seat, at Grapeville, at 1 o'clock P. M., precisely.
Terms one fourth cash; the balance may remain at 6 per cent. interest during the life of the proprietor, secured on the land, or be paid cash, at the option of the purchaser. The Proprietor will show the Lands and give every information wanted. s

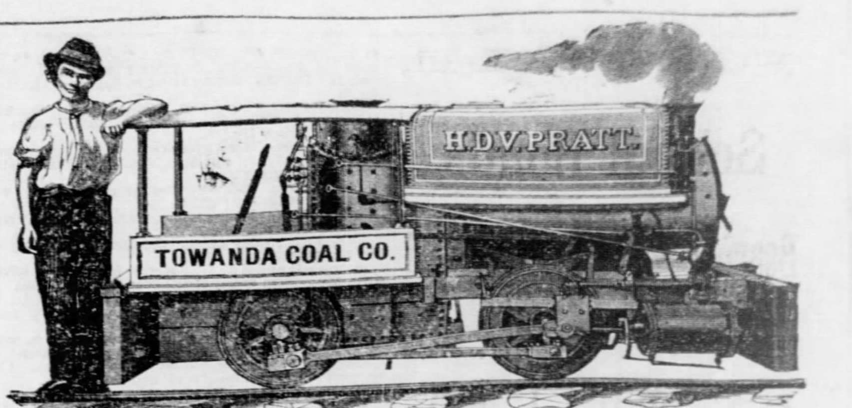
Receivers' Sale.
By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, made July 29th, 1871, the undersigned, Receivers of the Copartnership Property of the firm of PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF, will sell at Public Sale at the Warehouse of the firm, No. 120 Second avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the
First Day of September, 1871
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY, TO-WIT:
All that certain Lot of Ground situate in the Borough of East Birmingham, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner formed by the intersection of Railroad and Mary streets; thence extending in width northwardly along Railroad street one hundred and twenty feet to an alley twenty-four feet wide; thence extending easterly between said alley and Mary street, preserving the same width of one hundred and twenty feet, three hundred and eighty-four feet to Page street, on which is erected a Frame Window Glass House, with a Ten-Pot Furnace, with Flattening and Cutting Houses and Box Shop adjoining.
Also, the Lease of Warehouse No. 120 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, having three years to run from the 1st day of April, 1871, at an annual rental of $1,890, said Warehouse containing the Tools and Fixtures complete for the Manufacture of Stained Glass.
Also, the Good Will of the Business of the firm of PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF in the sale of Window and Stained Glass.
The above described Property will be sold together, or the Factory, Tools and Window Glass Business, and the Lease of Warehouse and Stained Glass Business, will each be sold separately on the following terms, viz: One-third of the purchase money in hand and the balance in three equal annual installments, with interests payable semi-annually, the deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage upon the premises.
SAMUEL DUFF,
JOHN H. PAGE, Jr.,
RECEIVERS.
Pittsburgh, July 31, 1871.

HOMEWOOD PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
THIRTY-FIVE ACRES in the Twenty-first Ward of the city, and within five minutes' walk of the Homewood Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad.
This Property, embracing a fine Grove of venerable Forest Trees, delightful Spring Water,
Which may be conducted by pipes to any building site upon the premises, a rich soil with a southern exposure, and an unsurpassed view of the entire valley between Pittsburgh and Swissvale, offers greater attractions to gentlemen seeking homes beyond the limits of smoke and dust than any now in the market. It is capable of being divided so as to make
Four or Five Delightful Building Sites,
Which for natural beauty and other advantages, cannot be surpassed within the new corporate limits. For particulars see A. J. WOOLSLAYER, Torrens Station.

FOR SALE,
A Splendid Manufacturing Site,
Containing 10 Acres, having an Allegheny River and Allegheny Railroad front of about 288 feet, extending back above Butler street several hundred feet, situated between the Outer Depot of the Allegheny Valley Railroad and the Sharpsburg Bridge, easy of access and most conveniently located. Manufacturers and Capitalists have a rare opportunity presented to secure one of the very choicest Properties in market. For terms apply to
ISAAC M. PENNOCK,
Real Estate and General Insurance Agent,
TTbs 59 Fourth avenue.

M. B. COCHRAN,
143 LIBERTY STREET,
FOUR DOORS ABOVE HARE'S HOTEL,
DEALER IN
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies
Has constantly on hand a Complete Stock of TAPS and DIES, EMERY WHEELS, ENGINE GOVERNORS, PACKING, BELTING, &c.
WOODWORTH PLANERS A SPECIALTY
MWS

WORKMAN & DAVIS,
No. 79 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Fine Carriages, Buggies, &c.
[illegible]S OF WORK CONSTANTLY ON [illegible] ORDER. All work warranted [illegible]rticular.
[illegible]ly Executed.
[illegible]ver Street.



K. H. PORTER, late of Smith & Porter.
A. W. BELL.
H. N. SPRAGUE, Superintendent. Late Superintendent for Smith & Porter.
Light Locomotives,
FOR NARROW GAUGE ROADS, WOODEN USE, RAILROAD YARDS, FURNACES, RAILS, TRAM-WAYS, CONTRACTORS AND COAL OR ORE MINES, BUILT TO CONFORM TO REQUIREMENTS IN SHAPE, GUAGE AND WEIGHT.
PORTER, BELL & CO.,
Office—98 WATER STREET. Works—CORNER FIFTIETH STREET and A. V. R. R.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

TOBACCO!
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Cream of Louisville Navy!
FOR SALE BY
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Cream of Louisville Navy!
FOR SALE BY
WM. H. KIRKPARRICK & CO.

M'DONALD & CO.'S
Cream of Louisville Navy!
FOR SALE BY
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McDONALD & CO.'S
CREAM OF LOUISVILLE NAVY!
FOR SALE BY
JOHNSON & COLVIN.

McDONALD & CO.'S
CREAM OF LOUISVILLE NAVY!
FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM M. GORMLY.

McDONALD & CO.'S
CREAM OF LOUISVILLE NAVY!
FOR SALE BY
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.

McDONALD & CO.'S
CREAM OF LOUISVILLE NAVY!
FOR SALE BY
WATT, LANG & CO.

MANUFACTURERS.

Hugh M. Bole & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAMBOAT ENGINES
AND
MACHINERY.
STEAM ENGINES,
FOR MILLS, FACTORIES, &c.
Have constantly on hand NEW ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power.
Made of the Very Best Material and Workmanship.
FANCY CASTINGS
Made to order at our Foundry, on Third ave., near Market. All work warranted No. 1. Call and see us. AT CORNER OF POINT ALLEY AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROLLS
BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
SUPERIOR WARRANTED
CHILL ROLLS,
SAND ROLLS
AND
PINIONS,
For Iron, Steel, Brass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., Cast and Finished to order at Lowest Current Rates.
Phœnix Roll Foundry,
COR. LIBERTY & TWENTY-FOURTH STS.

ROOFS
WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES
Iron Roof Frames,
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.
MANUFACTURES
Corrugated Iron
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.

TOTTEN & CO.
Fulton Foundry,
Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.,
Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.
Rolling Mill Castings,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES.
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns
MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK IRON ORE, &c.
IRON HOUSE FRONTS
AND
WINDOW HEADS.
CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEN ORDERED. ROLLS TURNED.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.
THE UNION IRON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron, Splice Bars, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.
GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH
Eastern Office, 19 Broad street, New York.
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

ARTIST MATERIALS.
J. G. BACKOFEN & SON,
Dealers in Drawing Instruments,
Oil and Water Colors, and Brushes of all kinds. Give us a call, at No. 161 Smithfield street.

BRUSHES.
J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes,
And Importers and Jobbers of Fancy Goods, Notions and Toys, No. 240 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

BANKS.
COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,
92 FOURTH AVENUE.
W. H. EVERSON, President.
W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.
CHAS. ABEL & CO.
Manufacturers of
The celebrated Vegetable Hair Oils, and Dealers in Drugs, Perfumery, Medicines, &c., 172 Wylie ave.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
LORENZ & WIGHTMAN,
Manufacturers of all Sizes
Window Glass, Fruit Jars, Bottles of every description, &c., &c., 32 Wood street.

WRAPPING PAPERS.
FRAZER, METZGER & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Hardware, Coffee, Glass, Carpet, Baling, Straw, Batting Rag, Manilla and Roofing Papers.
Office and Warehouse, No. 82 Third av

ROOFING.

AIKEN & CO.,
Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE
Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS, Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

W. B. Lupton & Co.
GRAVEL, CEMENT, FELT
AND
MASTIC ROOFING,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Roofing Materials and Coal Tar.
Work done with promptness and warranted. Metal and other Roofs recovered without removing the old Roof. Roofs examined without charge. Material for sale with directions to apply for those who wish to do their own work. Office and Warehouse No. 354 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. MWS

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, the VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, at QUARRY PRICES.
Samples may be seen, and communications addressed
E. L GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, President.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

H. WOODSIDE.........D. GRIFFITH.
Woodside & Griffith,
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN ROOFING SLATE
AND SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Original Peach Hill Slate
OFFICE
370 PENN STREET,
Opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders for Slate, or Slate Roofing Promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

Orders Solicited from the Wholesale Trade by
T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
Corner Liberty Street and Sixth Avenue.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.

RECEIVING DAILY BY EXPRESS—
PEACHES, PLUMS, PEARS, TOMATOES, APPLES, POTATOES, VEGETABLES, BERRIES, &c. BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, LARD and BACON, at Wholesale. Orders will receive prompt attention.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.